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The Weather
Today—Fair and warmer with highest temperature near 70. Yesterday—High, 60; low, 48.

The Washington Post

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$153,000 Stolen Cash Found in Florida

Byrnes Asks Big 4 to Meet April 25 on Peace Drafts

Secretary Expresses Distress Over Delay And Proposes Paris As Site of Parley

By the Associated Press

Secretary of State Byrnes has proposed a meeting of big power foreign ministers to begin in Paris April 25, the State Department announced.

Byrnes sent his suggestion Thursday to Foreign Minister Molotov of Russia, Bevin of Britain and Bidault of France through the United States Embassies in Moscow, London and Paris.

Byrnes made it plain he was proposing the meeting of foreign ministers to speed completion on the drafts of proposed peace treaties with Italy, Roumania, Bulgaria, Hungary, and Finland because he was "much distressed" at what he called the "slow progress" made on those documents by the deputy foreign ministers now meeting in London.

Asks "Utmost Speed"

The Secretary of State urged that the foreign ministers instruct the deputies to "press forward their work on the drafts with utmost speed."

The deputies should reserve "major matters on which they cannot agree" for disposition at the suggested meeting of foreign ministers in Paris April 25, Byrnes said.

All four countries are participating in the Italian treaty; all but France in the Balkan treaties, while Russia and Britain alone will write the pact with Finland under terms of the Moscow Big Three agreement in December.

Michael J. McDermott, State Department press officer, who disclosed the proposal to reporters at a hastily summoned conference, said there had been no replies as yet.

He added, however, that the messages probably had been delivered only a short time before his announcement, and hence Byrnes would not expect any answers this early.

Text of Message

The text of Byrnes' message to the foreign ministers follows:

"I should like to suggest a meet-

See BYRNES, Page 2, Column 8.

Iran Held Out On Council, Hodgson Says

By Charles M. McCann

New York, April 5 (U.P.).—Col. W. B. Hodgson, Australian chief delegate to the United Nations Security Council, charged tonight that the new Russo-Iranian oil agreement, announced today, demonstrated that the statements to the Council that no negotiations were in progress had been "completely hollow."

Australian circles said Hodgson was unlikely to demand that the Council take action to investigate the circumstances of the agreement, but he might point out that it showed the Council had not known the facts—as he has charged—when it announced its solution of the Russo-Iranian crisis.

It was up to the big powers, which today received the startling news of the agreement reached while Russian troops were still in Iran, to decide whether to accept it or throw the whole situation open for new disputes.

Britain received the news coldly and made it known the foreign office wos studying the agreement to see whether Chief British Delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan should demand Council consideratio nof it. The United States was not believed to be inclined to make an issue of the agreement. Dele-

See NATIONS, Page 2, Column 6.

FINDS GOOD MAID QUICKLY

"Found a good girl through my ad in THE POST," reports this classified advertiser:

GIRL, thoroughly experienced; A-1 references; 3 days week; cook and serve evening meals; $15. DE-xxxx.

If you are looking for household help try a classified ad in THE POST. The cost is very low.

Your ad in THE POST brings you more and better applicants because it appears in the morning when most people start their job hunting.

Merely phone NAtional 4200 and ask for an Ad-Taker.

*Name & address on file

Now She Can Keep Her Daughters . . .

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

When Mrs. Arthur Du Mars of Denver, wife of a World War II veteran, offered two of the 14-month old triplet daughters for adoption because "we can't give them the things they should have," veterans organizations came to the rescue and offered donations to help. Mr. Du Mars is pictured with her 3-year-old daughter Charlene (left and the triplets, Ardith, Evelie and Marilyn

(Story on Page 3)

Bowie Feature Won Easily by Marine Victory

Derby Hopeful Scores By 10 Lengths Over Oceania, Pays $2.40

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Bowie, Md., April 5.—Bobanet Stable's Marine Victory, a stake-hungry juvenile last year, went postward for the first time in 1946 today and showed that a winter rest has not dulled his speed. The candidate for the Kentucky Derby, Belmont Stakes and scheduled to be a supplementary entry in the Preakness, finished 10 lengths ahead of the closest opposition in a field of five going six furlongs before a crowd of 12,000.

Marine Victory, with Apprentice Jockey Don Padgett in the saddle, was not extended at any stage and registeered six furlong time of 1:12 3/5, second fastest of the meeting and creditable over the local soft running surface.

The beaten off second in the vest-pocket field was Mrs. T. A. Randolph's Oceania who finished a length in advance of Norman Corbin's Carlotta. The only Derby hope besides Marine Victory in the field was the Shady Knoll Ranch's Flysolate, an outrun last all the way.

The crowd poured the money into the tote on Marine Victory as if the race had already been run. Backers of the winner of six races and $47,040 last year had to be satisfied with interest in the form of a $2.40 mutuel.

In Lead Easily

Oceania, set the early pace while Padgett allowed Marine Victory to settle into stride. The colt, wearing four bandages, came around the outside to take command without effort and it was all over but the distance of the winning margin. Oceania continued gamely to take the place while Carlotta closed willingly to gain the show award from Blue Dream.

The daily double proved a "Parade of Roses" and many who cashed the $150.10 tickets confessed they played the hunch. D. E. Goldstrom's Silent Rose won the first race and H. W. Fielding's Rose of Dawn took the second. Jockey Bobby Bernhardt, the Laurel, Md., boy who rode the $217 shot here opening day, was aboard Rose of Dawn today and brought the 4-year-old filly home to the tune of $106.10 individual mutuel. Silent Rose was handled

See RACES, Page 3, Column 3.

Unable to find anyone to care for his 10-month-old baby girl, Joanne Elisabeth, when his wife became ill, Walter D. Stimple of Wauwatosa, Wis., takes her to classes with him at the University of Wisconsin. The experiment became a "howling" success

Officer Told Not to Accuse His Superiors

London, April 5 (U.P.).—Maj. Richard Kearney, U. S. Army legal official, today admitted he had angrily warned defense counsel in the Lichfield Depot cruelty trial that "it would be unwise and dangerous" to accuse high-ranking officers of prejudice and interference.

Kearney, who is staff judge advocate of the Army's London base office, testified that on March 28 he told chief defense lawyer, Lieut. Frank Johnson, jr., Miami, to "lay off" Maj. Gen. John Lewis, commander of the Western European base section, and other top theater officers.

"I was rather angry with Johnson," Kearney told the Army court, "but I didn't mean anything by it."

Johnson, who is defending nine former enlisted guards accused of beating GI prisoners at the Army 10th Reinforcement Depot at Lich-

See KILIAN, Page 2, Column 6.

Motive Unknown, No Tracks

Hagerstown Girl's Strangler Baffles Pennsylvania Police

Waynesboro, Pa., April 5 (A.P.).—A strangler who left no clews with the nude body of his 19-year-old girl victim was sought through Pennsylvania and Maryland tonight.

The victim was identified through an old scar as Betty Jane Kennedy, missing since Sunday from her Hagerstown, Md., home just across the State line. Some 50 persons from towns and mountain regions viewed the body before her sister established identity.

The cut and scratched body was found yesterday on cinder-covered ground off a rural road and there was not so much as a footprint or vehicle wheelmark there, said Maj. Charles C. Clark of the Pennsylvania State police.

The girl's slip—wrapped around her midsection—and her coat hanging from a tree were the only articles of clothing located. It was the coat that attracted Martin Benchoff, a farmer, to the scene.

Coroner S. D. Shull ordered an inquest. He said death was caused by strangulation and a broken neck. State police advance a belief that the girl was garroted with a fine wire or rope—but none was discovered. Investigators offered no motive.

OPA Extension For Year Voted By House Unit

But Amendment Curbs Power to Cut Profits On Autos, Radios, Etc.

By the Associated Press

A one-year lease on life for the Administration's price controls was approved by the House Banking Committee yesterday, but it tacked on an amendment forbidding OPA to cut the profit margins of thousands of dealers in such things as automobiles and radios.

The amendment curbs OPA's powers to require retailers to "absorb higher production costs of articles and would permit many retailers to pass these costs on to the consumer.

Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) said it would hike prices of autos, refrigerators, washing machines, radios and many other reconversion items.

An OPA official estimated the amendment, if approved by the House and Senate, would cost consumers over a half a billion dollars during the next 12 months.

Nine-Month Plan Defeated

This official, who spoke privately with reporters, said the amendment would hike the price of an average auto about $60.

In approving a year's extension of price control, as proposed by President Truman, the committee defeated 13 to 9 an amendment by Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.) to hold OPA's new life span to nine months beyond June 30.

In rapid-fire order, the committee also:

1. Voted 15 to 5 for an amendment by Representative Monroney (D., Okla.) to terminate by June 30, 1947, the Government's war-initiated two-billion-dollar annual subsidy program, including payments to hold down food prices. This requires the Government to

See OPA, Page 2, Column 1.

Legislators Pull Surprise Tour of Jail

Five-Man Committee Pays Special Notice To the Row Whence Can Opener Gave Exit

By Al Hailey and Al Lewis
Post Reporters

Congressional investigation of the Capital's penal conditions swept into full swing yesterday when Capitol Hill inquirers staged a surprise inspection of the escape-ridden District Jail.

The five-man committee toured the jail from top to bottom, giving special attention to the death cell "penthouse" from which two condemned murderers cut their way to freedom with a can opener Wednesday.

With Earl J. McFarland, 25-year-old rape slayer, still the object of a Nation-wide manhunt, these developments came in rapid-fire order:

1. Representative F. Edward Hebert (D., La.), chairman of the special House inquiry board, said his group would start its public hearing Monday at 9:30 a. m. in the House District Committee room, with Corporation Counsel Vernon West as the first witness.
2. Attorney General Tom Clark promised full cooperation of the Justice Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Board of Prisons to the congressional committee.
3. Representative John M. Coffee (D., Wash.), suggested on the House floor that a special grand jury be appointed to investigate District penal conditions.
4. Representative Howard W. Smith, (D., Va.), said he would begin hearings next week on a bill which would strip the Board of Public Welfare of its administrative power over penal institutions.
5. Joseph Medley, 45, condemned killer who was recaptured seven hours after escaping with McFarland, was quizzed extensively by detectives, who said they had exhausted all tips that McFarland has been seen in the Washington area.

So unexpected was the visit of the five Congressmen to the jail that they were kept waiting several minutes while guards scurried around trying to locate Superintendent Claude O. Botkin.

Driven by Detectives

The full committee—consisting of Representatives Hebert, Oren Harris (D., Ark.), J. M. Combs (D., Texas.), Sid Simpson (R., Ill.) and Joseph P. O'Hara (R., Minn.)—rode to the jail in two Metropolitan Police cruisers driven by detectives.

Hebert, tall, iron-jawed former city editor of a New Orleans newspaper, said his committee planned to waste no time.

"We are not interested in charges, countercharges or personalities—just facts," he said, adding every lead would be exhausted to locate the trouble in the District Jail, scene of 10 escapes in the past five months.

Hebert said that the visit to the jail was made to acquaint commit-

See BREAK, Page 2, Column 6.

Political Significance?

The Missouri's Arrival Puts A Question on Turkish Lips

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

Istanbul, April 5.—There was no ticker tape and naturally no cheers from the crowds during the funeral parade, but you definitely can set down the arrival of the USS Missouri here today as a big event in the history of this ancient city.

A huge sign "Welcome, Missouri" draped from a lighthouse in the middle of the Bosporus was the first thing we saw as the battleship entered the Golden Horn. Istanbul's newspapers carried eight-column banners saying the same thing with most of the front pages devoted to stories and pictures of the American ship. The government issued a special Missouri postage stamp for the occasion. Souvenir scarfs and booklets are being sold on the streets along with special packs of cigarettes bearing the American and Turkish flags, 48 stars and the photo of the "mighty Missouri."

"The popular reaction to the arrival of the ship is amazing," said Hunt Damon, press attache at the American Embassy.

"The papers have been full of it for weeks. Pictures, cartoons, biographies and comment. The town's gone gaga."

Turkish newsmen said the funeral this morning of Mehmet Munir Ertegun, late Ambassador to the United States, was the second most pretentious in their history, exceeded only by that of Kemal Ataturk, founder of Turkish Republic.

The Missouri brought Ertegun's body from the United States, the official reason for our visit to Turkey, and American marines, bluejackets and a band formed part of the long funeral procession. Marching behind the casket was the American Ambassador to Turkey, Edwin C. Wilson, Ambassador on special mission Alexander W. Weddell, Admiral H. K. Hewitt, Commander American Naval forces in Eufope; Rear Admiral Jules James, Commander American Naval forces in the Mediterranean, and other officials.

Letfi Cerdar, Governor of Istanbul and Vice Admiral Ali Uegen, Commander in Chief of the Turkish Navy, greeted them.

Tomorrow the American officials will go to Ankara to meet President Ismet Inonu and Prime Minister Sukru S. Y. Eglu.

With all the ceremony and friendly welcome there is a question on the lips of every Turk you meet. It was the first query put to Admiral Hewitt by local newsmen: "It there any political significance to the Missouri's visit?"

Hewitt replied, "None that I

See TURKEY, Page 3, Column 8.

313,00-Ton Deficit in Program

Nation Must Increase Wheat Shipments to Meet Promises

By Christine Sadler
Post Reporter

If America is to make good on wheat commitments to famine-stricken countries, it must increase its shipments by more than 100,000 long tons monthly through June.

This is needed to make up the deficit of 313,000 tons on the books as of yesterday, when March exports of wheat were tabulated at 896,000 tons—bringing the first quarter's total to 2,687,000 tons. The goal was 3 million tons.

To meet the added requirements, food officials agreed, more "drastic" Government action may be needed and flour available for domestic use have to be curtailed.

If the voluntary program to save 40 per cent in consumption of wheat and wheat products during the critical present period begins to show results, such action may not be necessary. Officials still are hopeful that the eat-less program is getting better response elsewhere than seems to be true in Washington.

It is too early yet to know how much flour and bakery sales may have dropped since the program was started, but the Washington scene still is one of the overflowing bread baskets in most public eating places.

Meantime, the Government certificate purchase plan for wheat was off to a big start. Col. Thomas D. Campbell, whose Montana wheat covers 75,000 acres, calling the plan 100 per cent fair, started selling between 400,000 and 500,000 bushels. It is moving at the rate of 20,000 bushels daily, he said, expressing belief that more than 100 million bushels would come off American farms as a result of the plan—which assures the farmers of any price increase which may come between now and April 1 and permits him to count current sales on his 1947 income.

Colonel Campbell said many farmers needed the storage space which can be emptied under the plan without the prospect of financial loss from increased prices later on.

"Assuming that there were no other advantages, we should deliver

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 8.

17.2 Per Cent Pay Measure Under Study

Congressmen Talking Of Compromise Bill For Federal Raises

By Jerry Kluttz
Federal Diary Reporter

A compromise plan to give Federal workers an average increase of 17.2 per cent over present basic salary rates was under discussion yesterday by members of both the House and Senate Civil Service Committees.

The proposal would return to the graduated scale formula in the Senate bill and it would also be based on salaries prior to July 1, 1945. It would:

Give employes 40 per cent on the first $1200 in salary, and 30 per cent additional on all or part of salary between $1200 and $4600. Nothing additional would be paid over $4600, but everyone paid that figure or more would get the same increase—$582—on salaries prior to July 1, last year.

Would Replace 1945 Scale

This formula would replace the sliding scale in the July 1, 1945, law which raised salaries an average of 15.9 per cent and which was brought about thus: 20 per cent on the first $1200; 10 per cent on the next $3400, and 5 per cent on everything over $4600.

The compromise would continue the 10,000 ceiling on Classification Act salaries. Both the Senate and the House refused to raise salaries over that figure and the conferees must accept the decision.

Would Cost About the Same

The compromise plan is looked upon as the maximum possible that could be recommended by the conference committee. One member said:

"The beauty of this plan is the fact that it would cost just about the same as the $400-for-everyone bill and it would still give the low-paid workers a higher percentage increase."

The House bill that would give $400 to everyone—$864 teen-age messengers to $9600 officials—would average out at 17.1 per cent. The 40-30 compromise that will be recommended to the conference committee would be an average increase of 17.2 per cent.

The Senate bill with the Byrd amendment would increase salaries an average of 11 per cent. The Byrd formula is 36-18 and 9 on pay rates prior to July 1, 1945.

See DIARY, Page 4, Column 7.

Senate Passes 65-Cent Hourly Minimum Bill

Basic Rate Restored From 60 Cents, Farm Price Rise Attached

BULLETIN

By the Associated Press

A bill boosting the minimum wage to 65 cents an hour, and carrying a higher-farm price amendment, was passed last night by the Senate and sent to the House.

By the Associated Press

The Senate yesterday voted to increase the minimum industrial wage to 65 cents hourly and limit coverage to workers now subject to the wage-hour law and to merchant seamen.

The twin actions cleared the way for final action on the wage bill, which has been threatened with a Presidential veto because it carries a rider aimed at increasing farm prices.

Approval of the amendment boosting the wage floor to 65 cents hourly reversed the Senate's action Thursday in setting it at 60 cents hourly. The present basic is 40 cents an hour.

Roll Call Vote Is 41 to 27

The amendment, offered by Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) carried by a 41 to 27 roll call vote.

Capehart sponsored the change, he explained, as a result of the Senate's action Thursday night in adopting an amendment designed to increase farm prices.

Earlier, the Senate rejected by

See WAGE, Page 2, Column 5.

Mercury Will Drop To Freezing Point In Suburban Areas

The mercury is expected to dip to the freezing point in outlying sections of the metropolitan area and to about 40 degrees in the city early today.

That was the forecast of the Weather Bureau, which added that the low temperature would be accompanied by light frost. However, the bureau said, any damage to fruit blossoms would be minor.

The unseasonable cool wave was caused by strong northwest winds bringing in cold air from Canada. The weatherman was more optimistic for tomorrow, however, with a forecast of fair and warmer. The mercury is expected to rise to about 70. Yesterday's high was 60 at 2:26 p. m., the low 48 at 8:16 a. m.

Even Fish Shiver

Ducks That Prowl in the Night Menace Farms, Lemke Warns

By the Associated Press

A House committee learned yesterday that:

In North Dakota great hordes of night-traveling ducks are eating farmers out of house and home.

Near Leadville, Colo., the water is so cold that fish can't grow because they shiver too much.

The incidental information crept into Irrigation and Reclamation Committee consideration of a bill to establish a policy for fixing rates on power from reclamation projects.

Director Alfred M. Day, of the Fish and Wildlife Service, said many reclamation projects are potentially valuable as duck refugees.

"I would like to ask," said Representative Lemke (R., S. Dak.) "how much he knows about ducks and the damages they do."

Lemke said "millions" of North Dakota ducks have learned to travel by dark, and can ruin a farm overnight.

Day hoped his service would have a "solution" to that problem this fall.

Representative Rockwell (R., Colo.) wanted to know why the service proposes to abandon a hatchery near Leadville.

Day explained the hatchery water is too cold for the fish. It has to be heated with a furnace. Also, tree roots are destroying a flume bringing water to the hatchery.

Rockwell said that was strange, because the State maintains fish hatcheries at approximately the same altitude.

MineDetector Shows Postal Loot Buried 9 Feet Deep

Greenbacks Taken In May, 1944, Are Dug Up at Late Home Of Confessed Thief

Jacksonville, Fla., April 5 (A.P.).—A mine-detecting device that saved untold lives during the war located $153,150 9 feet deep last night in the back yard here of a now-dead postal employe, bringing to light the bulk of $180,000 he stole.

The money—missing since the night of May 16, 1944—was dug up by three postal inspectors between a chicken coop and the East First st. rooming house of Mrs. Joseph D. Marshall, widow of the man who confessed the theft just before he died, August 10, 1944, after an appendicitis operation.

Postal authorities said Mrs. Marshall, who was acquitted by a Federal jury in 1945 of charges of conspiracy and of secreting and carrying away the money, was not implicated and that she had given permission for a search of the grounds—but that the investigation was continuing in an effort to determine, if possible, where the remaining $17,000 might be hidden, for postal authorities said Marshall spent nearly $10,000 for jewelry.

He Did It by Himself

They said, too, that they were convinced the theft was accomplished by only one man. Otherwise, much more of the money would in all probability be missing.

The Marshall yard had been searched once, but no detecting device was used; and holes dug did not extend 9 feet below the surface.

Marshall was registry clerk in the postoffice here and on the night of May 16 a Federal Reserve registered shipment came in consigned to a Miami bank. The package which arrived at the bank the next day, however, was a dummy. Sometime between those two periods, the canvas bag containing the $180,000 had been taken from the postoffice.

Marshall was indicted but never brought to trial. He became ill while in jail and it was not until he knew he was going to die that he confessed the theft. But even then he refused to say where the money was hidden.

Sealed With Paraffin

The money was found in two glass jars and two tin cans sealed with paraffin. These were inclosed in two lengths of stovepipe. There were 3000 $20 bills; 40 $1000 bills and the rest was $10 bills. It was in good condition and was returned to Washington by special messenger.

The trio who located the cash said Marshall had started digging his hole from the chicken house, the size of a one-car garage, and had dug on a slant into and under the surface of the back yard. The size of the chicken house concealed his activities.

The investigation was carried on under supervision of Inspectors J. J. Doran of Washington and M. H. Ackerman of Atlanta.

District Sailor Is 1 of 9 Killed By Practice Bomb

A bomb accidentally dropped Thursday on a group of observers in aircraft carrier training exercises in the Puerto Rican area killed nine men including one from the District. Another was wounded.

The Navy said yesterday a bomb released from a flight of planes which took off from the carrier Tarawa blasted an observation tower on an edge of a small island off Puerto Rico.

The dead included:

Comdr. James William Robb, jr., Staten Island, N. Y.; Comdr. Dewitt Wood Schumway, Norfolk, Va.; Lieut. Comdr. John H. Andrews, Norfolk; Lieut. (j. g.) Stanley J. Effross, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Radioman Frank Henry Pounsberry, 3300 Dubois pl. se., Washington; Radioman Robert Curtis Culliver, Hot Springs, Ark., and Ralph Charles Dropp, EM, West Allis, Wisc.

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Iran, Russia Agree To Form Oil Firm

The Battle Is On

Americans, British Also Seek Iran Oil

New York, April 5 (AP).—The battle for Iranian oil was on in earnest today, with Russia all but guaranteed an initial foothold in the back doorway to the fabulously rich Middle East petroleum fields now dominated by British and American interests.

Premier Ahmed Qavam's signature on an agreement to present a Soviet oil concession plan to the Iranian Parliament confirmed earlier reports from informed oil officials here that such a move was probable.

It was learned almost simultaneously that agents for at least one American company are now at work informally in Iran, seeking a concession which, if granted, would buttress British holdings along the Persian Gulf.

Under Iranian law no concessions can be negotiated while foreign troops are still on her soil. Oil men here took it for granted, however, that Premier Qavam would not have signed the agreement he did unless plans for the Soviet concession were pretty well understood. Similarly, there would be nothing to preclude informal conversations by other oil seekers.

The big question in the minds of interested petroleum men here is how far south the Soviet concession would run. Russian interest in a Persian Gulf port has long been an open secret. Such a grant, however, woud cross territory coveted by both British and American concerns.

Azerbaijan Question Will Be Settled in 'Benevolent Spirit'

Tehran, April 5 (AP).—Iran and Russia agreed today on initial plans for a Soviet-Persion Oil Co., set a deadline for evacuation of Russian troops and earmarked troublesome Azerbaijan Province as an "internal" problem for Iran to settle "in benevolent spirit."

Heavy Russian artillery, tanks and armored vehicles by the score moved northward today across the Soviet-Iranian frontier at the Caspian seaport of Astara. In Tehran there was general rejoicing and relief over the day's developments.

Prince Mozafar Firouz, director of propaganda, said that the negotiations settled "all outstanding questions between the two countries on a basis of complete reciprocity and good will."

No Treaty Signed

No treaty was signed, he said, but the three-point agreement was announced in a communique signed by Premier Ahmed Qavam and Soviet Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov.

The three points are:

"1. Red Army troops will evacuate all Iranian territory within one and one half months from March 24, 1946.

"2. An agreement for formation of a joint Iranian-Soviet oil company and its terms will be submitted to the fifteenth Majlis (Parliament) for its approval within seven months after March 24.

"3. With regard to Azerbaijan, since it is an internal Iranian affair, peaceful arrangements will be made betwene the government, and the people of Azerbaijan for carrying out of improvements, in accordance with the existing laws and in benevolent spirit toward the people of Azerbaijan"

Firouz explained that in regard to formation of the oil company "only an agreement in principle was reached, and details will be worked out later subject, to approval of the parliament."

Not Contrary To Law

Asked if oil discussions were not contrary to the Iranian law passed in December, 1944, prohibiting oil negotiations while foreign troops are on Iranian soil, Firouz replied that the law specified oil concessions, whereas the current proposal concerns "an organization of an oil company jointly financed by Persian and Russian capital."

He said no details of percentages of capital control had been worked out.

(On March 27 Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala told the Security Council that Russia had proposed a joint stock company with 51 per cent of the shares owned by Russia and 49 per cent by Iran.

(Passage of the 1944 law prohibiting discussion of oil concessions followed refusal by the Iran government to accept Soviet proposals made in October, 1944, for oil concessions).

Parliament Expired

The term of the last Iranian parliament expired on March 11, and no new elections can be held, according to the Iranian constitution, while foreign troops remain in the country.

Firouz said that an election would be called "as soon as the evacuation is completed, which according to the agreement is May 6."

Tudeh (Leftist) Party candidates already have started campaigning.

A foreign military observer who reported the Astara movement and presence of "huge quantities" of supplies on teh docks at Pahlevi, said "the logistics behind this move it all out. The Russians obviously are keeping their agreement. This is no dress rehearsal. It is the main show."

Firouz declared that the Iranian cabinet "gave unanimous approval" to the communique announcing the agreement.

Firouz commented that the Azerbaijan problem would be worked out with the autonomous government on the "understanding that certain social and economic reforms will be started throughout the country."

Qavam Conducted Negotiations

Negotiations leading to the signing of the pact were started in Moscow between Qavam and Soviet authorities.

Qavam was received in Moscow on February 19 by Prime Minister Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov. Qavam returned to Tehran on March 11.

Firouz said the negotiations had been carried on "in spite of the fact that the Persian question was still being discussed by the Security Council," and that "as a result of these negotiations all outstanding questions between the two countries were settled on a basis of complete reciprocity and good will."

Asked about reported fighting between Kurdish tribesmen and Iranian troops in the west, Firouz said he thought the reports were "greatly exaggerated" and that the "situation is under control." He added, however, that Iranian reinforcements had been sent to the area "to meet any eventuality."

He disclosed that a brother of Former Premier Zia Ed-din, named Moussain, had been arrested on charges of "subversive activities against the government." These were the same charges leveled against Zia Ed-din, a right wing leader, when he was arrested on orders from Cavam. Firouz said investigation of the charges against Zia Ed-din was continuing.

OPA

From Page 1

reduce payments by 25 per cent for the year beginning July 1, and get out of the subsidy business by the end of that year. The OPA could make price adjustments to cover the subsidy reductions.

2. Defeated on a 11 to 11 tie vote a proposal by Wolcott, senior Republican member of the committee, to assure manufacturers prices reflecting their production cost and a reasonable profit on each item they produce.

Hotel Prices Upped

3. Adopted an amendment by Representative Barry (D., N. Y.) stating the policy that OPA should allow upward price adjustments for transient hotels— making a distinction between transient and apartment or residential hotels. No percentage of increase was set.

The price absorption amendment was offered by Representative Crawford (R., Mich.) and won by a 15 to 6 vote. It applies to articles whose production was cut 75 per cent or more by Government regulation during the war. Retailers whose principal business consists in selling such goods cannot be compelled to cut their trade discounts or handling charges until sales volume has climber back to prewar levels and has stayed at such levels (or above) for six months.

As an illustration, the prewar retailer discount on automobiles was 24 per cent, whereas OPA cut this back to 19.5. Crawford said his amendment would force OPA to restore the historic retail margin of 24 per cent. On an automobile selling around $1200 that would make a boost of about $54.

There was broad confusion in the committee as to what the amendment meant. Some thought it merely would prevent OPA from making further cuts in retailer normal markups . But an OPA lawyer said it would require retraction of the cuts in markups already made.

Interpretations Differ

There was another disagreement on how broadly the rule would apply. Some officials in OPA expressed the belief that it would affect only items sold mostly through dealers who handle little else.

Under that interpretation an item sold principally through department stores might still be subject to the price absorption policy while a comparable item sold principally through agencies having little other business would take the higher markups.

Some OPA officials figured the effect on retail prices of consumer goods in general would be "pretty limited." These officials said automobiles and radios are about the only major products most commonly sold by dealers who handle little else.

OPA could give no immediate estimate on increases for other items to which the higher prices might apply, but officials there figured the rule would raise the annual bill for automobiles by about 300 million dollars.

New Jersey Seizes Nine Gas Plants

Trenton, N. J. (Friday), April 5 (AP).—The State of New Jersey early today seized and began operating nine gsa plants to prevent a walkout which would have cut off service to three million consumers.

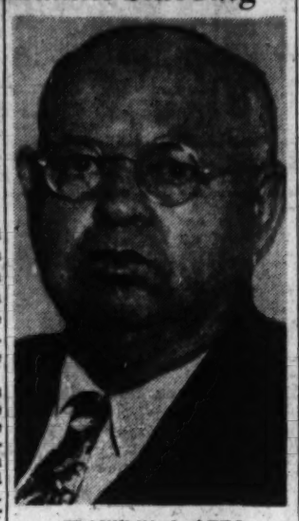
The action—first of its kind ever taken by a State government—was made under an eight-day-old anti-strike law, invoked by Gov. Walter E. Edge in order that "the public interest, health and welfare shall not be interfered with."

Workers heard officials read Edge's executive order taking over resume operations.
the plants, and walked back in to

New Town Official

Berryville, Va., April 4.—Jack Enders, recently apointed executive secretary of the town, has assumed his duties. Last night he was formally instructed in his duties by members of the council. He will keep the town books, collect money due the town and have charge of street work.

Railroad Worker Admits Stabbing



FRANKLIN J. OTTO
Pictured at coroner's inquest

Post Staff Photos
"EXHIBIT A"
The death blade

Coroner's Jury Hears Story Of Stabbing

The story of how a one-legged man stabbed and killed another one-legged man was unfolded yesterday at a coroner's inquest.

Franklin J. Otto, 65, retired railroad worker, admitted stabbing Estel Bennear, 48, an employe of Homeopathic Hospital, with a dagger because he said he feared Bennear would beat him.

Otto said Bennear was subject to rages when drunk and had twice assaulted him "for no good reason" in the past six months. Once, said Otto, Bennear had broken three of his ribs.

The stabbing took place on the threshold of Otto's apartment at 1209 N. Capitol st. at 7:45 p. m. Thursday.

Victim's Wife Is Witness

Otto and Bennear's wife, Florence, 48, were the principal witnesses at the inquest.

The wife told how her husband had decided not to leave her alone in their small shack near Forrestville, Md., Thursday morning when he went to work because she had suffered three recent strokes. She said he suggested he drop her off at Otto's apartment. Mrs. Bennear had formerly done hopsekeeping for Otto.

The wife and Otto both testified that Bennear called at the apartment later Thursday—they disagreed as to the time—and that he was drunk and waving a whisky bottle. The wife said Bennear had told her he would spend the night in the quarters of the apartment building's janitod.

Forbade Him to Enter

Otto declared that he told Bennear: "I forbid you to enter my premises." Otto said he was terrified becaus he thought Bennear would attack him. He told how he grabbed a dagger brought back as a war trophy by his soldier son and thrust at Bennear. The latter reeled back, then turned and started to walk down the stairs. Otto said Bennear collapsed and died on the landing.

Another tenant, William H. Wallis, saw Bennear fall on the stairway and called police.

Otto said he had lost a leg in a train wreck years ago. He once was employed as a railroad baggage man.

Mrs. Bennear related that her husband also had lost a leg.

She said her husband had mutilated himself some time ago because he said he was jealous of her.

The coroner's jury directed that Otto be held for action by the grand jury. A charge of murder was entered against his name at police headquarters.

Truman to Speak At Chicago Today On Foreign Policy

En Route to Chicago With President Truman, April 5 (AP).—President Truman sped toward Chicago by special train tonight for a major foreign policy pronouncement.

The Chief Executive,fi an avowed champion of strong armed forces to bulwark this Nation's determination to preserve world peace, will speak for upwards of 20 minutes, beginning at 4 p. m. (E.S.T.) tomorrow.

The address, to be delivered before an Army Day audience in Soldier Field, is billed as a follow-up to his New York Navy Day speech. On that occasion he outlined a 12-point foreign policy and pledged the United States to use its military strength solely to prevent war.

Atomic Group To Receive Broad Powers

By the Associated Press

A Senate bill for atomic energy control would vest in one Federal civilian agency sweeping powers in this field exceeding anything this Nation has ever seen in peacetime.

A special Senate Atomic Energy Committee which has spent months in writing the measure expected to complete it next week and sent it to the floor for action.

The opportunity of examining the entire bill in its fourth committee draft was afforded a reporter yesterday, making it possible to present a coordinated report on all its far-reaching provisions which hitherto have been made public only piecemeal.

Powers Outlined

Here are some of the broad powers which would be assigned to the five-man atomic energy commission:

Ownership of all fissionable materials but not raw materials from which they are produced would be vested in the commission. Without prejudice to its ownership, the commission could distribute the fissionable materials, with or without charge, for research and medical therapy, and—under stringent supervision of the President and Congress—license the industrial use of atomic energy.

The commission—and only the commission—would be authorized to produce or provide for the production of fissionable materials, and it would own all the facilities for their production.

It could distribute radioactive by-product materials for science and industry but it would be barred from distributing any fissionable or source material to any person outside the jurisdiction of the United States or to any foreign government.

Authorizes Research

The commission would be authorized to do research and development work in the military applications of atomic energy. It could engage in the production of atomic bombs or other atomic weapons, but only after obtaining the express consent and direction of the President. Such consent and direction would have to be obtained at least once each year.

Under direction of the President, it could deliver atomic weapons to the armed forces in such quantities as he deems necessary.

The commission would be the sole owner of all atomic weapons and parts; all facilities and material for processing, producing and using fissionable materials or atomic energy; all specifications, patents and inventions pertaining to the subject; all property of the Manhattan Engineer District which developed the bomb—in fact, just about everything pertaining to atomic energy.

The commission would control the dissemination of scientific, technical and military information on atomic energy, "in such a manner as to assure the common defense and security." It could issue regulations prescribing the types of information which may not be disseminated except to authorized persons, and the criteria for determining which persons are so authorized.

Penalties Established

Penalties ranging from a $5000 fine to as much as $20,000 and 20 years in jail would be provided for "willful" violation of secrecy provisions. This section still is under consideration and may be changed.

The bill would bar the patenting of any invention or discovery which is solely useful in the production of fissionable material or in the use of fissionable material or atomic energy for a military weapon. Anv previously issued patent for such a discovery or invention would be revoked.

The commission would make semi-annual reports of its activities to Congress.

The annual appropriation needed to run the Nation's widespread atomic energy establishment has not been estimated.

The five members of the commission would be appointed by the President, subject to Senate confirmation. He would designate one of them as chairman. The President could remove any member for inefficiency, neglect or malfeasance. No member of the commission could engage in any other business. The members would serve staggered five-year terms.

Chairman Would Get $17,500

The chairman would receive $17,500 a year, the other members $15,000 each.

The President also would appoint a $15,000-a-year general manager, subject to Senate confirmation. Under the Commission's direction he would oversee and direct the work of all other officers and employes of the Commission.

There would be a division of research, a division of production, a division of engineering and a division of military application, each under a director appointed by the Commission and paid $14,000 a year. The Commission's principal office would be in Washington.

Three independent consultative and advisory bodies would scrutinize the Commission's vast operations:

1. A general advisory committee of nine prominent civilians appointed by the President. They would serve six-year terms, meet at least four times a year, and receive $50 a day for actual service advising the Commission on materials, production, research and development policies.

Military Liaison

2. Amilitary liaison committee of unstipulated number, detailed by the Secretaries of War and Navy and reporting to them. The commission would be obligated to consult with the liaison committee on all matters relating to military applications of atomic energy. If all liaison group should take exception to any action, proposed action, or failure of the commission to act on any matter affecting the military, it could appeal to the Secretaries of War and Navy. Either of these could appeal to the President, whose decision would be final.

(This provision is a redraft of the original Vandenberg Amendment, which was sharply opposed by Senator McMahon (D., Conn.), chairman of the Senate Committee. There was unanimous agreement on the final form of the provision.)

3. A joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy, made up of seven Senators and seven Representatives appointed by the presiding officers of those two bodies. In each instance not more than four could be members of the same political party. The Congressional Committee would make a continuing study of the commission's activities, and would handle all atomic legislation.

House Defeats Move to Trim D. C. Fund Bill

By Edward Ryan
Post Reporter

The House yesterday overrode a last-minute proposal to cut one million dollars out of the Federal contribution to District expenses, and forwarded the $72,500,000 municipal supply bill to the Senate.

Representative Taber (R., N. Y.) called on the House to send the money bill back to the Appropriations Committee with orders to cut the annual Federal lump-sum grant to the District from six million dollars to five million dollars. His plan was swept aside by a voice vote.

Passage of the bill came after a stormy debate on a proposal by Representative Powell (D., N. Y.) to ban any use of District money for activities involving race segregation. Southern members joined in a bitter protest, and the plan was defeated by a teller vote, 122 to 49. There was no roll call.

Stefan's Plan Approved

Representative Stefan (R., Nebr.), top Republican on the District Appropriations Subcommittee, won approval for letting the District use its $100,000 plant for testing highway materials, instead of paying the Bureau of Standards for the tests. Stefan cited figures that the District would have saved more than $150,000 in the past 11 years if Congress had let it use the testing station.

Money totals went unchanged in the House, except for correcting a clerical error which would have made the District spend an unplanned $330,000 for water mains and hydrants.

Stefan pointed out that one feature of the bill would result in an end of free tuition for future nonresident pupils in District schools. Those now enrolled would not be affected.

District Appropriations Chairman Coffee (D., Wash.) recited his group's unanimous report that the Federal payment to the District, now $6 million a year, should be raised, a recommendation which was erased by the Appropriations Committee. He conceded any increase would require separate legislation.

Battling broke out when Representative Powell proposed amending the money bill to provide that no funds could be spent for any District activity which results in race segregation.

Rankin, Smith Team Up

Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) and Representative Smith (D., Va.) sought to knock the amendment away on the point of order that it would be legislating on an appropriation bill and violate the House rules.

"It's an attempt to change fundamental laws that have been in effect 100 years," Rankin declared. "It would destroy the District school system, stir race hatreds, and bring race troubles the like of which we have never seen."

Representative Smith said it would "impose added arduous duties" on District officials and not save "a single dollar."

Powell declared segregation was "always more expensive than democracy," and Representative Marcantonio (A.L., N. Y.) backed him, saying that a double system of schools, doubles the number of schools and administrators. "This does not change laws," said Marcantonio. "There is no law for segregation in the District, it's an administrative policy."

Representative Forand (D., R. I.) overruled the point of order, and opened the issue to debate.

WAGE

From Page 1

one vote, an amendment which would have placed retail sales workers in chain stores under the wage-hour law. The vote was 36 to 35.

As proposed by Senators Hatch (D., N. M.) and Bankhead (D., Ala.), the provision would have extended coverage to sales employes whose employers operate four or more establishments and have a gross business of $500,000 annually.

The present law already applies to clerks and others who handle actual interstate shipments, invoices, etc., but not to sales personnel.

Change on Farm Clause Voted

The Senate approved, by voice vote a change in the wage-hour act which would allow the Secretary of Agriculture, rather than the wage-hour administrator, to define agricultural workers exempt from controls. Administration leaders opposed the amendment, by Senator Wiley (R., Wisc.), but made no effort to force a rollcall test.

Despite continued debate on the wage bill, its author already has abandoned it for dead because the Senate expanded it to hike the income of farmers, too, by including farm labor costs in parity prices.

'Policemen's Day

"Policemen's Day" will be observed by the Yaden Bible Class of Petworth Baptist Church tomorrow at 9:45 a. m. A section of the Police Band will play. James G. Yaden will teach the lesson.

KILIAN

From Page 1

field, charged yesterday that Lewis and some of his subordinates—including Kearney—had invalidated the trial by repeated efforts to "railroad" the enlisted men and whitewash officers accused of conspiracy in the beatings.

Rights of the Accused

Kearney said today he told Johnson "frivolous defense are punishable in civil and military courts" and that Johnson replied he didn't mind embarrassing high-ranking officers so long as the rights of the accused were protected.

Johnson introduced a "confidential" letter from Kearney to Col. Claude M. Thiele, commander of the London Army office who appointed the Lichfield court martial, warning that if the accused officers and enlisted men were tried together there would be "danger of an acquittal."

Kearney, however, denied that either his office or higher headquarters were prejudiced or had attempted to "whitewash officers." He also denied that conspiracy charges had been dropped against the enlisted men so as to prohibit them legally from testifying against six officers accused of conspiracy.

Kearney Believes Guards Guilty

(Kearney admitted he believed the enlisted guards were guilty of assaulting prisoners, but said he was "unbiased insofar as reviewing cases is concerned."

Today's hearing—devoted theoretically to Staff Sergt. James M. Jones, first of the former guards to face trial before this court—was marked by sharp personal clashes between Maj. Benito Gaguine, New ffYork, the court's law member, and Special Defense Counsel Lieut. Morris McGee, Birmingham, Ala.

McGee declared Gaguine was trying to muzzle him, and threatened to quit the trial.

[According to the Associated Press, a defense motion to disqualify Gaguine was overruled by the other six members of the American Army court after defense attorneys accused Gaguine of bias. They said he was "leering" at defense lawyers while repeatedly overruling their objections and had questioned a witness in a manner favoring the prosecution.

Probe by Eisenhower

[McGee asked the court to take judicial note of a Washington dispatch which said General Eisenhower had ordered an investigation of charges that an attempt was being made to whitewash officers involved.

[When objections were raised, he sought to ask Kearney whether the staff judge advocate knew the Army was investigating the Lichfield case "on grounds that the officers will not be tried as they should be and the enlisted men will be the goats."

[Gaguine ruled this out as "irrelevant" and McGee, throwing up his hands, shouted:

["I'll quit right now. You conduct the case."

[Col. Buhl Moore of Savannah, Ga., court president, called a recess and later cautioned counsel to hold "signs of impatience and temper to a minimum." Defense lawyers persuaded McGee not to quit.

[Frankfurt dispatches said Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, European theater commander, had dispatched Maj. Gen. Withers A. Burress, his inspector general, to London on instructions from Eisenhower, to investigate charges that efforts were being made to protect higher ranking officers.

[Capt. Earl J. Carroll, who resigned as assistant prosecutor and who is reported to have made the charges, is to testify when the case is resumed Monday. Col. Claude M. Thiele, London area commander, also is to testify.—Editor's note.]

BREAK

From Page 1

tee members with all aspects of the prison so there would be no questions in the minds of the investigators when hearing begin.

Commissioners to Be Called

Following West, the first witnesses will be called in this order, Hebert said:

The three District Commissioners, Edgar Morris, chairman of the Board of Welfare; A. J. Driscoll, chairman of the board's penal institutions committee: Welfare Director Ray L. Huff.

Huff has been ordered to bring a complete chart of organization to the hearings.

Hebert said that the inquiry would virtually "rip the jail apart," going back in previous escapes to call in "everybody who can throw any light on the situation."

Possibility of Refusal

If any witness should refuse to testify "you can draw your own conclusions he has something to conceal," Hebert said, adding that the committee had not asked for subpoena powers.

Hebert earlier conferred at length with the Attorney General.

"We had a very satisfactory talk," Hebert said. "The Department of Justice will not conduct hearings, as such, but has promised full cooperation with the Congressional investigation."

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover and James V. Bennett, director of the Bureau of Prisons, will place their services at the disposal of the House committee.

Heads to Be Marked

It was generally believed at the Justice Department that a grand jury investigation into the District Jail would be premature.

Herbert said his committee, in getting to the bottom of reported jail laxity and inefficiency, would make specific recommendations as to just which heads should fall.

Representative Coffe suggested a grand jury inquiry when other Congressmen attending budget debates in the House demanded a double-barreled investigation.

Meanwhile, no let-up was planned by the three-man board before which Howard B. Gill, suspended penal superintendent, is fighting Welfare Board recommendations that he be fired on charges of incompetence.

Gill was suspended December 6 as aftermath of the November 24 jail break by five men, four of whom are still at large.

At that time, the Welfare Board also recommended the transfer of Botkin to another post in the penal system.

Botkin, introduced by Hebert to members of the congressional committee, conducted them to the scenes of the November jail break from cell block No. 1 and then to the fourth-floor death house.

Thet metal ventilator through which Medley and McFarland cut their way to freedom with the can-opener was closely examined.

Speculation was rife that the two killers planned their escape long before they overpowered two guards, Hubert C. Davis and Oscar C. Sanderlin, who let the condemned men out of their cells for a rummy game.

Representative Combs, after the inspection, was critical of the structure of the jail, filled with a maze of corridors.

The two guards, Sanderlin and Davis, free on $1000 bond on FBI charges of permitting escapes through neglect, are scheduled to appear before United States Commissioner Needham C. Turnage Friday for further arraignment. Sanderlin has retained Charles E. Ford as counsel. Davis will be represented by James J. Laughlin.

Medley was transferred yesterday from solitary confinement back to the death house from which he escapedand from which he has warned he will try to "do it again."

Guard System Changed

Acting Penal Superintendent W. French Fleming changed the police guard system in the death row, replacing the policeman on duty inside the death cell recreation room with a regular jail guard. The police guard outside the penthouse was retained.

Herbert and the Congressional investigators saw Medley yesterday but did not question him.

Tips continued to flood the police and FBI with leads placing McFarland in wide-spread parts of the Nation. Detectives discounted the report that he was the man who attacked a woman in a boarding house in Cleveland, Ohio.

NATIONS

From Page 1

gates of small nations and Iranians here accepted it.

Hodgson said, in a statement:

"Statements that no negotiations were in progress between Russia and Iran and statements that there could be no negotiations while Russian troops were in Iran are revealed as completely hollow by the oil agreement which could not possibly have resulted from negotiations undertaken except while the Council has been considering the matter."

At yesterday's council meeting when the Russo-Iranian crisis was officially solved, Hodgson reserved the right to raise the Iranian situation at any time before the May 6 deadline for final Red army withdrawal.

May Make Statement

Austrian circles said tonight that Hodgson would probably say to the Council that it was now shown that negotiations were going on all the time and that Iran used the Council as part of a chain of political negotiations. They added that Hodgson did not plan to force open the Russo-Iranian dispute but to make a statement of the facts as he saw them.

Delegates to the Council from some small nations received the agreement with some reserve and like the British pointed out it was concluded with the Russians still in Iran. But they said that the victory for the rights of small nations already had been won in the Council and that if Iran was satisfied they did not feel the Council needed to take further action provided the Russians left Iran on time.

Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala, exhausted after the strain of the last 10 days, did not comment. But Iranians close to him received the news of the agreement with relief an dexpressed happiness that a peaceful settlement had been reached.

Inspect Site Possibility

News of the agreement reached New York while council delegates, including the Russian member, were visiting the sperry gyroscope administration building at Lake Success, Long Island, to determine its possibilities as a new temporary U. N. site.

By the time, the full story reached here, Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, who led the fight for Iran's right to state its case against Russia, had returned to Washington leaving permanent delegate Edward S. Stettinius, jr., to represent this country on the council.

Before the announcement of the Russo-Iranian agreement the London Daily Telegraph said that negotiations might have gone farther than the participants admitted. Specifically the Daily Telegraph suggested that Iran might have agreed to seek Russian advice in dealing with Iran's rebel Azermaijan Province.

On this point, British officials objected to the announced fact that the agreement mentioned Azerbaijan—a purely internal concern of Iran.

At least, it was now clear why Russia insisted on postponing any discussion of the Iranian case in the Security Council before April 10 and boycotted meetings after March 27.

The Council's next meeting is set for April 9, one day before the Russian boycot officially expires, chief Russian Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko is due to be there. The interesting question arose whether he might walk out again—even for one day—if someone mentioned Iran.

11 Dead Taken From Wrecked Navy Plane

Alburquerque, N. Mex., April 5 (AP).—State Police Capt. T. E. Jackson said today that 11 bodies had been removed and brought here from the wreckage of a Navy transport plane which crashed 13 miles southeast of Alburquerque.

He said the wrecked ship was located at a remote spot in the sandhills near the Isleta Indian Pueblo. Incomplete reports indicated it did not burn, Jackson said.

The bodies were taken to a local mortuary.

Rescuers sent out from Kirtland Field here were still at the scene.

The ship, based at Olathe, Kans., Naval Air Station and en route from Phoenix, Ariz., to Amarillo, Tex., crashed about 9:21 p. m. (MST), five minutes after radio contact with Kirtland.

Olathe authorities said eight passengers and three crew members were aboard. Ten officers and men came here from Olathe by plane early today to aid in the search.

HUNGER

From Page 1

this grain now for the greatest cause of all—the cause of suffering humanity," he declared.

Critical Period at Hand

"It is very difficult to realize the devastation and distress of war-invaded countries . . . The war is over, but the war against famine and disease is still with us. Famine is the more subtle enemy. It not only breaks down the resistance and morale of the people, but lays the foundation for swift and sure conquest by disease."

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson termed the next 60 to 90 days "the most critical period in the world food crisis."

The National Farmers Union, praising the certificate sales idea, which it said was based on proposals of M. W. Thatcher, general manager of the Farmers Grain Terminal Association, in St. Paul, called also for additional action. It urged:

1. An incentive payment of 8 cents a bushel above the going price for wheat or flour bought outright by the Government for relief shipments.

Flour Set Aside Urged

2. A set-aside up to 25 per cent of all wheat milled into flour.

3. Government seizure and operation of the International Harvester and other farm machinery plants closed by labor disputes.

4. Increased production goals for all domestic food-oil crops.

5. A Government purchase program for corn, to move it into deficit areas.

6. Incentives for the slaughter of livestock to bring the feed supply into balance.

7. A program for the slaughter of more than one million horses for "conversion to meat for those countries seeking such meat."

Wheat Feeding Compound

Colonel Anderson said that farmers could get about $3 a bushel for the wheat by feeding it to cattle and $1.98 a bushel by feeding it to hogs. This compares to the national average wheat ceiling price of around $1.50. However, he declared, farmers with the wheat are not the big feeders of animals and said the orders stopping the sales of wheat for feed would effectively solve most of the wheat feeding problem.

Thatcher, in a wire to Secretary Anderson, urged speedup in flour production—rather than a curtailment—in order that much more flour can be shipped for relief purposes. Tremendous war destruction of warhouses and mills has limited processing facilities in Europe, he declared, making flour shipments more logical than wheat shipments.

"Milling wheat in the United States will provide some immediate relief in the tremendous demands for mill feed in this country," he declared. . . . "A few cents a bushel additional cost for milling loses its importance in this emergency food period."

BYRNES

From Page 1

ing at Paris, beginning April 25, of the Council of Foreign Ministers made up of the foreign ministers of the states which are concerned with the preparation of the peace treaties which it was agreed at the Moscow conference should be submitted to a peace conference to be convened at Paris not later than May 1.

"I hope that you will agree with me that such a meeting is essential to enable us to carry out the decision of the Moscow conference with respect to the peace conference.

"I have been much distressed at the slow progress made by our deputies.

"I hope that each of us may instruct our deputies to press forward their work on the drafts with utmost speed, reserving major matters on which they cannot agree for resolution by the foreign ministers at the Paris meeting beginning April 25."

JEWELRY SALESMAN WANTED

Manufacturer of nationally advertised line, known to all jewelers, wants top-notch salesman accustomed to five-figure earnings (drawing account against commission).
Must have had at least 3 to 5 years experience calling on important retail jewelers in Washington, D. C.; Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee.
Splendid opportunity for an aggressive, hard-working man with clean record. Position now open.
Submit all facts in strictest confidence.

BOX M-864
Care of WASHINGTON POST

Andrews Demands Pepper Apology

Florida Colleague Deplores His Blast At Foreign Policy

By the Associated Press

Senator Andrews called upon Senator Pepper, his Florida colleague and fellow Democrat, yesterday to apologize to President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes for his speech yesterday attacking America's foreign policy.

Earlier, Senator Myers (D., Pa.) had followed Pepper's lead in assailing Britain's foreign tactics, bringing that nation's policies under fire in the Senate for the second successive day.

Andrews told a reporter that the sentiment expressed by Pepper "does not represent the feeling and sentiment of the great mass of people of Florida."

He referred particularly to Pepper's assertion that the United States is "ganging up" with Great Britain against Russia, but added that he did not agree with "any other part of his statement."

Charges British Violation

Myers asserted that Great Britain violated a treaty with the United States and the United Nations Charter, in granting independence to trans-Jordan, formerly a part of the Palestine Mandate.

On Thursday Senator Pepper complained that the British treaty with Trans-Jordan permits English troops to remain in that country and that real control is left in British hands. Myers called upon the State Department, in a speech yesterday, to "explani its lack of protest." Myers also asked the Senate to look into the situation.

Myers said that under the Anglo-American agreement of 1924, Britain was required to obtain United States agreement before taking such action as the Trans-Jordan treaty. He also declared Great Britain "had no right" to change the terms of the League of Nations Mandate under which Palestine and the Trans-Jordan territory are administered.

"When the United States of America sits idly by while a flagrant violation of its solemn treaty is committed," Myers asserted, "and when, in fact, a treaty is abrogated by unilateral action in contempt of the Senate, it is my duty to call attention of the Senate and the people of the country to the matter. . . .

GOP Opens Fire

"If the peoples of the world are to believe in the moral position of the United States as a world leader," he said, "then they must have evidence that we will strike out against violations of treaty and human rights no matter which nation is concerned."

The State Department came under Republican fire on the House side. Minority Leader Martin (Mass.) said in an interview that in his opinion the agency's efficiency has reached "its lowest ebb," and suggested that it clean out "incompetents and undesirables." Representative Edith Norse Rogers (R., Mass.) said she was "deeply disturbed" over the Department's actions. A member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, she suggested "far greater liaison" with Congress.

Culture Cash Cut

Intelligence Service Fund Voted Down

By the Associated Press

Members reported yesterday a House Appropriations subcommittee has voted down a budget request of approximately four million dollars for an intelligence unit in the State Department.

Committee members also told reporters they had agreed to cut from about 19 million dollars to 10 million dollars the Department's request for funds for expanding its cultural relations program from a western hemisphere and far eastern to worldwide basis.

Both actions are subject to full committee review before the bill appropriations for the fiscal year beginning July 1 comes to the House floor next Tuesday. Both are likely to cause sharp fights both in the committee and in the House.

Denial of funds for the intelligence unit, committee members said, resulted from an investigation b ythe House Military Committee which precipitated a controversy between the military group and Alfred McCormack, Special Assistant Secretary of State in charge of intelligence and research.

The Military Committee made what it called "representations" to the State Department demanding the removal from intelligence work of unidentified personnel it said has "pro-Soviet leanings."

McCormick, formerly connected with Army intelligence, replied that the committee's suspicions and claims were unfounded and demanded a hearing for himself and a group of Army officers whom, he said, the committee had in mind.

The military committee declined to grant his request.

Legislation giving legal status to a world-wide cultural relations program has been approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee. But it has been sidetracked by the rules committee. In the absence of specific legislation any appropriations would encounter parliamentary objections in the House. This was a factor in the appropriations subcommittee vote to slash the fund requested.

Tojo Admits Guilt, Reports U. S. Officer

Tokyo, April 5 (U.P.).—Former Premier Hideko Tojo has talked freely and admitted his war guilt, a high ranking United States Army officers said today, but he has not indicated that he intends to plead guilty when he goes on trial, probably next month.

Tojo and some 20 other warlords are expected to be brought to trial before an international tribunal about May 15. Indictments will be returned April 15.

Family Broken Up

Tokyo, April 5 (AP).—Former Premier Tojo has broken up his family to spare his sons and daughters the public scorn heaped on him, the newspaper Asahi reported today.

In Japan, families are bound by the family register. A person whose name is scratched off is considered out of the family, one whose name is added by adoption is bound to the family as strongly as by blood relationship.

The newspaper reported that Tojo's two youngest daughters have been adopted into the family of their mother's youngest brother, and their names have been changed to Ito.

The Eldest son, an engineer, has established his own family, with a wife and four sons. Tojo's second son has established a branch similar to that of his eldest sister. The youngest son, 21, still is a member of the Premier's family, although living with his mother at her native village home.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Veterans Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women and Veterans, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club rooms at 11 a. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., enlisted men's and officers' lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., enlisted canteen, dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO Penthouse, 17th and K sts. nw., YWCA bldg., open house for games, reading, writing and listening 9:30 a. m. to midnight; dance, 3:30 to 5:30 p. m.; Army Day dance, 9 to midnight.

USO, 114 N st. nw., cherry blossom dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 918 10th st. nw., recreation room, information, showers, dark room facilities, 10 a. m. to midnight; dancing lessons, 7 p. m.; dance, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, YMCA bldg., 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; church supper, 6 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.; refresher hour, 10:30 p. m.; lounge and club room open, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; information service, 9 a. m. to midnight.

Mude Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 4:30 to 10 p. m.

USO, 1011 H st. nw., dancing classes for beginners, 8 p. m.; for advanced, 9 p. m.; Army Day cabaret, 10 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., buffet supper, 7:30 p. m.; swimming in the pool, 6 p. m.; dance, 9 to 12 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.); sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; bicycling, 2 to 5 p. m.; April fool party, marimba player, Punch and Judy show, contests, refreshments, 9 p. m.

Church Door Canteen, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and N sts. nw., open 6:30 to 11 p. m.; checker tournament.

USO, Negro YWCA, 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., brunch, 1 p. m.; horseback riding, 2 p. m.; sightseeing, 2:30 p. m.; splash party, 3 p. m.; biking party, 4 p. m.; patriotic prose, 9 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., social hour, dancing, games and buffet supper beginning at 7 p. m.

USO, Negro, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., fall-in hour, 3 p. m.; dance, 9 p. m.

Public Events

Corcoran Gallery of Art, fifty-fifth annual exhibit of Society of Washington Artists; World War II paintings and sketches; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

Smithsonian Institution, Engineering and Industry Building, Northwest gallery, exhibit of photographs by Paul and Dorothy Pratt; open 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave., between 7th and 9th sts., World War II surrender documents and captured German banners; exhibit of records relating to the assassination of Presidents; open 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Library of Congress Maps Division, "secret" maps used during the war; open 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Howard University, lobby of Founders Library, "Physics and Astronomy in the Modern World," exhibit, open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Boys Meet Two 'Arms' of the Law . . .

Post Staff Photo

HE GETS AN AUTOGRAPH—As part of the celebration of National Boys Club Week, youngsters from several of Washington's Police Boys Clubs had luncheon yesterday at the Department of Justice with Chief of Police Maj. Harvey Callahan (seated left) and Attorney General Tom Clarke. The chief Government prosecutor iss giving his autograph to a young admirer, Newton Davis, 11, of 2713 H st. nw. Also on hand were (from left) Paul E. Farrina, 11; Paul Cassa, Boys Club head; John R. Young, 15; Tasco Miller, 14; William Marple, 15; Fred Wright, 16 and Francis E. Fitzgerald, 16

Marshall Due Back in China As Strife Grows

Chungking, April 5 (U.P.).—Gen. George C. Marshall will return to China within two weeks, according to reliable sources, in an attempt to halt civil strife in Manchuria where 10,000 Communists troops were reported today to be attacking the town of Tangshan and other Communist forces were preparing to open a full-scale attack on Changchun, Manchurian capital.

The return of President Truman's special envoy to Chungking would enable Lieut. Gen. Alvin G. Gillem, Marshall's deputy, to proceed immediately to Peiping to join the Chinese-American cease-fire executive headquarters, it was said.

Minister of Information, Dr. K. C. Wu, answered charges made yesterday by Communist Leader Gen. Chou En-lai that the Nationalist government was instigating civil war in an attempt to maintain one-party rule.

Wu claimed that the Communists were raising one issue after another to cover up their activities in Manchuria and elsewhere. He charged the Communists were trying to delay the American loan because "we are economically in bad shape, but if the American loan is forthcoming soon, the Communists would join the government as soon as possible."

Communist Attack Reported

Peiping, April 5 (INS).—A Chinese Central News Agency dispatch from Mukden reported today that an army of 25,000 Chinese Communists, using Japanese guns manned by Japanese prisoners, savagely attacked Nationalist forces along the Chin River in Manchuria.

The dispatch said the attack occurred March 27 and that 162 Nationalists were killed and more than 200 wounded.

Malinovsky Due to Leave

Peiping, April 5 (AP).—The Chinese Central News Agency said today that Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, commander of Soviet forces in Manchuria, was expected to leave Changchun for Russia tomorrow.

Chief Nurse Named For Richmond VA

Richmond, Va., April 5 (AP).—Miss Hattie E. Pugh, formerly a member of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia, has been appointed chief of the nursing division of the Richmond branch office of the Veterans Administration, it was announced today. Named as assistant chief was Mrs. Dorothy B. McKenzie of Lima, Ohio.

At the same time, Dr. Edmund M. Ellerson, acting manager of McGuire Hospital, announced that Mrs. Ann W. Blansett, former chief nurse of the VA hospital, Bronx, N. Y., has been named chief nurse at the McGuire.

Veteran to Speak

Sam Zagoria of the American Veterans' Committee will speak on "What the Veteran Wants," before the Current Problems Class tomorrow at 9:45 a. m. at All Souls' Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard sts. nw.

Good Neighbors

Needy Pair Can Keep Babies Now

Denver, April 5 (U.P.).—Their neighbors rallied 'round tonight, and War Veteran Arthur du Mars and his pretty, 24-year-old wife are going to keep their four little daughters, including the triplets.

The pitcure wasn't so rosy yesterday, when Mr. and Mrs. du Mars, taking the four cute little children with them, called on the probation officer for the juvenile court and offered two of the 14-month-old triplets for adoption.

The father's salary of $30 a week, they said, just wouldn't pay the bills, and since the mother has been in poor health ever since the triplets were born—on her own 23d birthday—she couldn't take care of them as she thought they deserved.

But that was yesterday. Tonight was different.

Help Offers Pour In

All that it took for the picture to change was for folks to find out about the du Mars' trouble. Telegrams came in, offering homes for the triplets. War veterans' organizations promised financial help so the triplets could stay with their parents. Neighbor women came in and said they'd help with the work—and an hour later one of them was scrubbing floors in the du Mars' apartment. And Juvenile Judge Philip Gilliam said that a wealthy Denver man who preferred to remain anonymous had offered to pay all of the triplets' bills for the next two years.

"We just don't what we're going to do now," the happy mother said.

"We never did want to give up any of the children, but decided we'd have to do it out of sheer desperation."

She and her husband didn't get a chance to talk the situation over until tonight. Du Mars, who was suering from a nervous disorder and was in ill health himself when he was released from the Army, was at work at the department store where he is a shoe clerk.

Want to Keep Babies

And tonight the Du Mars still hadn't made up their minds what they'd do—but it looked like all plans for giving up Ardith and Marilyn had been pushed out of the neat little four-room apartment in the big housing project known as Lincoln Park Homes.

"All we want to do is to keep our babies," the mother said as the triplets—Ardith, Marilyn and Evalie—cooed in their crib and 3-year-old Charlene played on the floor. Evalie is Charlene's special playmate, so Evalie was the one the parents intended to keep if they had to give up the other two.

Class to Be Received

A class of boys and girls will be received into church membership tomorrow at 11 a. m., at Eldbrooke Methodist Church, Wisconsin ave. and River rd nw. The Rev. Floyd Morrison of Aldersgate Methodist Church, Georgetown, will speak at 8 p. m.

Congressmen on Quiz

A group of Congressmen, whose names will be announced at the time of the broadcast, will compete in the fifth anniversary Bible Quiz today at 7 p. m. over WWDC. Dale Crowley will conduct the program from the Bennet Memorial Service Club, 613 C st. nw.

French Woman to Speak

Mlle. Elizabeth Pedrizet of France will be the speaker at the French service at St. John's Episcopal Church tomorrow at 4 p. m., when she will tell of her experiences in the resistance movement in France during the war.

Norwegian to Sing

Eiven Bjornstad, lyric dramatic tenor from Oslo, Norway, will sing Thursday at 8 p. m., at Anacostia Methodist Church, 14th and U sts. se. There will be no admission charge but an offering will be received.

British Cleric to Speak

The Rev. George Frame, district superintendent of the Church of the Nazarene in the British Isles, will speak tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. at the First Church of the Nazarene, 7th and A sts. ne.

Party's Paper Asks Bolters' Alternatives

The Democratic National Committee's official newspaper today called on dissident Democrats to offer their own alternatives to price control, higher minimum wages, and housing legislation—not to oppose the Truman program "merely by getting into bad company."

The paper, "The Democrat," in an editorial entitled "With Kindest Regards," asserted when "good Democrats" disagree they "don't go about it by joining with Republicans."

"The Democrats who disagree with the President," it asserted, "have not yet come forward with any course of action of their own which they believe better.

Things Not Yet Shown

"They have not shown us how, without price control, we can protect the people against inflation.

"They have not shown us how, without a higher minimum wage, we can enable four million American workers to make ends meet and at the same time live decently.

"They have not shown us how, without subsidy, we can provide houses for veterans when they need them and at prices they can pay for them."

The paper then declared that to those party members who are in disagreement with the President's program it wished "in a spirit of party friendship and in the deepest sincerity, to make this appeal:

Like True Democrats

"If you dissent on an issue because you have a better, more constructive way of meeting it—fair enough. But let's register our dissents in that manner, like true Democrats—and let's not do it merely by getting into bad company.

"Go to the President with your alternative to his program. If you've got something, you'll be as welcome as the magnolia blossoms that are just now in bloom out there on the White House grounds.

"Yes, let's speak out when we differ. And let5s go on differing when our deepest convictions lead us to do so, for that is what has made our party and our country great.

"But let's do it like Democrats!"

Bevin Policy Starts Revolt In Labor Party

London, April 5 (U.P.).—The rank and file of the British Labor Party was in open revolt tonight against the foreign policy of Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and political observers believed the former labor leader would have a tough fight to escape unprecedented and public censure from his own party.

The publication tonight of resolutions which have been forwarded by local parties for consideration at the annual conference at Bournemouth next June revealed the astonishing fact that only three commended Bevin while 46 severely condemned or deplored his conduct of foreign affairs.

A breakdown of the 46 critical resolutions showed that: 15 declared that Bevin's foreign policy was indistinguishable from that of former Prime Minister Winston Churchill; 17 complained bitterly that Bevin employed in the Foreign Service men who were known to be enemies of "Socialist foreign policy;" four condemned his tolerance of Generalissimo Franco's regime in Spain; five disapproved Britain's Palestine policy and demanded a return to the party's former pro-Zionist attitude, and five asked better relations with Russia.

Ballou to Lead Class

Dr. Frank Ballou, former superintendent of District schools, will lead the Adult Class of Universalist National Memorial Church tomorrow at 10 a. m.

Three Films to Be Shown

Three films will be shown tomorrow at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Youth Fellowship of Gorsuch Methodist Church, 4th and L sts. sw.

Dr. Holm to Preach

Dr. Bernard Holm, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, will preach at Lenten services Wednesday at 8 p. m. at Luther Place Memorial Church, Thomas Circle.

Hitler Bluffed Way at Munich, Keitel Claims

Nuernberg, April 5 (U.P.).—Field Marshal Keitel testified today that Adolf Hitler bluffed his way through the 1938 Munich crisis and invaded Czechoslovakia the following spring although he knew his army was outnumbered by Czech forces.

The former Wehmacht chief told the war crimes court that in 1938 the German Army consisted of 24 infantry, one armored, one cavalry and no motorized division.

Kietel also testified that Gen. Henry-Honore Giraud, who escaped from a German prison camp and was backed by the United States as head of French forces in North Africa in 1942-43, had, early in 1944, sought German permission to go back to France.

Planned to Kidnap Giraud

Keitel said he sent word to Giraud that if he went back he would have to accept the same treatment as former French Army Chief Gen. Maxime Weygand, who was then interned in Germany.

Keitel said he had received no further word from Giraud, and that Hitler finally ordered Heinrich Himmler to take over the job of trying to kidnap the French general and bring him back.

He denied, however, that he ever sugegsted the murder of Weygand or Giraud, but admitted that after Giraud's spectacular escape in 1942 "It's very possible I used the words 'he must be brought back to Germany dead or alive.'" He also denied that Giraud's family had been mistreated.

Keitel said that despite his best efforts to prevent it, some Royal Air Force flyers who escaped from Stalagluft No. 3, had been executed by Himmler's Gestapo on direct orders from Hitler.

Under examination by defense counsel, Keitel said Hitler personally wrote the order directing that British or Allied commandos be shot "because I was present when he dictated and corrected it."

Hitler Made Decisions

Questioned by Soviet chief prosecutor Gen. Roman A. Rudenko, Keitel touched up an earlier portrait of Hitler as Germany's supreme strategist who made all the decisions and ordered his top generals around like errand boys.

"We considered him a genius," Keitel said. "Even in the simpler, everyday questions of the reorganization and equipment of the armed forces—and I do not deny this—I was the one who was advised and not the adviser."

As a matter of fact, he said, Hitler—known to the world as a mere corporal in World War I—was commissioned as a lieutenant in a Bavarian infantry regiment after the war. Keitel said he learned this "a few months ago from the Fuehrer personally."

Admits Lidice Order

Prague, April 5 (U.P.).—Karl Hermann Frank, Nazi "protector" of Czechoslovakia, admitted today he had ordered the destruction of Lidice in reprisal for the assassination of Reinhardt (hangman) Heydrich, feared Gestapo chief of the protectorate.

Frank had testified at the beginning of his trial that he knew nothing about the order to destroy the town until it was being carried out.

Trial Opens in China

Soochow, China, April 5 (AP).—China's biggest war crimes trial, with the nation's leading traitor-suspect as defendant, opened today before three judges of the Kiangsu Province High Court. The defendant, Chen Kung-Po, was puppet President of the Nanking government under the Japanese.

Revival Series Opens Tomorrow

Temple Baptist Church will begin a series of revival meetings tomorrow and continue through April 12.

Dr. Robert F. Caverlee of Fredericksburg, Va., will preach at 11 a. m. and 9 p. m. tomorrow and at 8 p. m. daily during the week. Congregational singing will be led by H. Howell of Fredericksburg, Va., and Harold S. King of Washington.

Church Dinner

The annual congregational dinner meeting will be held Wednesday at 6:30 p. m. at River Road United Presbyterian Church, 45th and Fessenden sts. and River rd. nw.

Bobby-Soxer Accuses Bandsman

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TELLS OF INTIMACIES—Patricia (Jackie) Littleton (left), 16-year-old bobby-soxer, testified in a Los Angeles court that Swing Trombonist Walter R. (Benny) Benson (right) seduced her on a Hollywood hilltop and then drove her to attempt suicide because he seemed to grow tired of her. She broke into tears after two hours of describing her relations with the married musician, a member of Bob Crosby's band, charged with statutory rape. She told the court she was intimate with Benson on four occasions. Bensson had nothing to ssay, but previously denied any intimacies with the girl, whom he said he hadn't even dated

Reds Withdraw Land Demands In Austria

Vienna, April 5 (AP).—Russia, abruptly softening her policy toward Austria, has withdrawn most of her demands for land in the Russian occupation zone and has indicated a desire to reach an agreement on some other disputed issues, a government spokesman said today.

Instead of the 125,000 acres (195 square miles) of scattered farm land which the Russians claimed and in part occupied, ostensibly for farming purposes, the Red Army now is asking only for the 50,000-acre tract which the Germans had used as a military exercise area.

The Austrian government has indicated a willingness to lend this ground to the Red army.

All the former Jewish-owned farms which the Germans seized after the Anschluss in 1938 and which the Russians had claimed as a part of reparations are being handed back to the Austrian government for eventual return to the former owners. The Russians also are pulling out of other farm properties which they had taken over, the spokesman said.

(Budapest papers reported Tuesday that the Russian army had leased 50,000 acres of land in various parts of Hungary from the government for farming.)

100 Veterans Seek Homes in Montgomery

More than 100 applications from home-seeking veterans were received yesterday in Montgomery County, Md.

The county yesterday opened an office in Room 101 of the Park and Planning Commission Building at 8500 Colesville rd., Silver Spring. Applications will be received from veterans for allocation of temporary housing in Sligo Creek Park near Forest Glen rd.

John E. Weisman, in charge of the office, said that many of the stories told him were pathetic, revealing that some of them are paying rentals that "are a disgrace."

The office will be open daily from Monday through Saturday from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and from Monday through Friday will reopen from 7 to 8 p. m. as an accommodation for the veterans.

The county has secured 125 units and has requested an additional 200. The housing units are temporary and must be torn down in five years. Veterans who were residents in the county when called to service will be given first priority.

Friday Lenten Services

Reformation Lutheran Church, 212 East Capitol st., is sponsoring Lenten services Fridays from 12:10 to 12:30 p. m.

TURKEY

From Page 1

know of except a demonstration of United States friendship for Turkey."

Ambassador Weddell replied in likev ein. Noting his personal friendship with the late Ambassador Ertegun he said, "I come merely as a symbol of friendship between our two countries. We are endeavoring to pay Turkey a supreme gesture of international friendship and courtesy."

The Istanbul press put significance in the selection of the Tokyo Bay surrender ship for the goodwill cruise. An editorial is the New Morning today said: "From the most dynamic and most powerful of countries come visiting young men to a country which has roots deep in history. There is a meaning to America sending the surrender ship but it is not meant against Russia or any other country because Turkey does not show any unfriendly gesture toward her northern neighbor."

Individual Turks see in the Missouri's visit evidence that the United States will be their strong friend in what they regard as a certain clash in the United Nations over Soviet demands for territorial concessions and alteration of the status of the Straits.

TOPS ALL COLA DRINKS
Guth COLA PUNCH
FULL OF GOODNESS AND ENERGY

The Academy Award Theatre
starring
GINGER ROGERS
in
"Kitty Foyle"
presented by
E. R. SQUIBB & SONS
TONIGHT
WTOP•7 P.M.E.S.T.

Commerce Department's Fish Swim Into the Spotlight

For a bachelor, in this time of spring, Cryptobranchus Alleghaniensis is all wet.

Crypto is wet, first of all, because he's a salamander. And secondly, because he has only a baleful eye for people and salamanders, and for the many glittering girl fish all around him.

Crypto and his finny friends, incidentally, are being officially publicized by the Department of Commerce as now "at home" to sightseers in the aquarium in the basement of the Commerce Building at 14th st. and Constitution ave. nw.

Muskies on View

Near Crypto's home-for-a-month, brought in from Federal fish hatcheries, are a pair of muskellonge. Not much action here, but impressive size, and a formidable, underslung jaw marking Musky as a great fighter, and a fine game fish.

Most active of all, perhaps, are the two dozen rainbow trout, lesser known as salmo iredens. They brought gasps from amateur Waltons and their pan-fish conscious ladies. For the rainbow were not still a moment.

One particularly wolfish male, his hook-like jaws opening threateningly, gave all eligible roes (The Misses Roe Salmo) many a nervous moment. He dashed unceasingly after them, under the rotting logs and behind the green reeds.

For the profit-minded, a family of American eels, ("high commercial value"—the sign declares) offer a slimy Midas atmosphere. With two exceptions, the eels lounged languidly in comfortably close quarters among the jagged rocks of their tank, white bellies showing like ham fat dropping in an ink bottle.

"Come up and see me sometime"

Deep-shouldered, voracious large-mouthed black bass bumped their heads against the glass. Several showed skinned chins from repeated efforts apparently designed to break through the transparent wall into the brighter, deeper area of the room housing the aquarium.

Every one seemed glad to see the four tanks of sunfish, and the flat-headed, luscious looking yellow perch. Known and loved as game and food to everyone who has wet a line, the sunnies dashed at each other, at imagined enemies, flirted and wiggled as if in delight at being part of the show.

For the sportsman, there is a fine assortment of fly- and bait-casting rods, lures, flies and plugs of professional design. Another showcase houses a 3-foot giant clamshell, a gift from New Guinea, and polished samples of American shells.

Of course I drink
Orienta Coffee...
just as Dad did... just as Grandad did before him

SURE, that's a long time, but Orienta Coffee has been a favorite of Washingtonians since 1884, and Browning & Baines, Inc., is the oldest native coffee roaster in Washington. Today Orienta Coffee is selling at the lowest price in its three-generation history. It's specially blended to the most distinguished local taste.

BROWNING & BAINES • COFFEE SPECIALISTS
Mill and Office at 300 Sixth Street N.W. Wash., D. C.

Dog Platoon Prepares to March in Army Day Parade

Post Staff Photo

AT EASE!—Members of the Forty-ninth Infantry's dog platoon, attached to the Eighty-second Airborne Division, were drilling their dogs at Fort Meade, Md., yesterday in preparation for the Army Day parade today. The soldier dog-handlers are (from left) Sergt. Leo Burke, with Pete; T/5 Ferry Bowen, with Duke; T/5 Robert Quist, with Rowdy; T/5 Lowell Rosnato, with Buck; T/5 Robert Fry, with Prince, and T/5 Arnot Croslin, with Wolf

State Ballot On Veterans' Bonus Asked

Baltimore, April 5 (AP).—Maryland voters may be asked to ballot in the November election on a proposed $8,500,000 State bonus for veterans of World War II.

Members of the Maryland Veterans of World War II voted at a meeting last night to launch a drive for the State bonus and made plans to submit the proposal to a referendum in November's general election.

Approximately half of the organization's membership of 350 attending the meeting voted in favor of the $8,500,000 bonus for Maryland veterans. Only four dissented.

Under the plan adopted, all Maryland veterans with 90 days' service or more in World War II with other than dishonorable discharges would receive a $100 bonus. Veterans with 25 per cent or more disability would receive an extra $50.

The referendum was suggested by Walter W. Hamill, attorney and chairman of the bonus committee, who pointed out that the Legislature doesn't meet next year and "we could use the money a little sooner."

3 Boys Perish, Father Dying In W. Va. Fire

Kingwood, W. Va., April 5 (AP).—Three small boys were burned to death and their father suffered serious injuries early today in flames which destroyed the frame home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Rosenberger on Caddell Mountain.

Rosenberger was reported in critical condition at a hospital here, where his eldest son, Calvin, 9, died a few hours after the fire. Two younger boys, aged 6 and 3, died in the fire.

Mrs. Rosenberger and a fourth child, an infant 18 months old, escaped with minor injuries.

Neighbors said the fire was believed to have started from a chicken brooder kept in the house.

Prizes Are Offered For Best Festival Window Displays

Winchester, Va., April 5 (Spl.).—Prizes totaling $100 will be awarded by the Winchester Chamber of Commerce to the local merchants having the best window decorations during the apple blossom festival here on May 2 and 3.

The display, according to W. Ralph Pifer, who made the announcement, must pertain to the apple industry or its by-products. First prize will be $50, second $25 and there will be five awards of $5 each.

Judges will be J. Howard Rannells, Romney, president of the West Virginia Horticultural Society; Lloyd Balderston, Colora, Md., president of the Maryland society, and Lester Arnold, of Winchester, president of the Virginia society. Also C. Purcell McCue, Martinsburg, president of Appalachian Apple Service, and W. S. Campfield, secretary of the Virginia Horticultural Society.

Meanwhile Winchester's only princess representative in the queen's court for the annual blossom festival has been chosen. She is Miss Virginia Lee Grant, attractive daughter of City Manager and Mrs. S. Lee Grant who will represent Handley High School during the fete on May 2 and 3. Miss Grant is a senior.

Daughton Seeks Second Va. Term

Norfolk, Va., April 5 (AP).—Representative Ralph H. Daughton of Norfolk has announced that he will be a candidate to succeed himself as the Representative in Congress for the Second District of Virginia, subject to the August 6 primary.

Representative Daughton is now serving his first full term in the House after completing the unexpired term of Winder R. Harris. He was elected for both terms in November, 1944.

Daughton was elected in the 1944 general election after defeating Porter Hardy, jr., Norfolk County farmer, and former State Senator Vivian L. Page, Norfolk attorney, in the primary election of that year.

Hummell Returns As Park Head

Fredericksburg, Va., April 5 (Spl.).—Edward A. Hummel has resumed the position of superintendent of the Fredericksburg and Spotsylvania County National Military Memorial Park following completion of more than two years of naval service. Tyler B. Kenier, superintendent in his absence, has been assigned as engineer to the engineer office of the National Park Service regional office in Richmond.

Mr. Hummel has been associated with the National Park Service since 1935, serving in the Region 2 office in Omaha, Nebr., and as regional supervisor of historic sites before coming here in May, 1942. He participated in the planning of several major historical parks in the West.

Easter Fete Revived

Charlottesville, Va., April 5 (AP). "Easter Week" festivities, the first held since early in the war, will be held at the University of Virginia April 26 and 27 under the sponsorship of the University Center.

Sam Thomas Rites Today; Ex-U. S. Aide

Fredericksburg, Va., April 5 (Spl.).—Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church in Colonial Beach Saturday at 10 a. m. for Sam Thomas, 66, who died at his home there Wednesday after a short illness.

A native of Spotsylvania County near here, Mr. Thomas was employed by the Federal Government in Washington until his retirement several years ago. Burial will take place in Fort Lincoln Cemetery, Washington, at 2 p. m.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Bessie Thomas; a daughter, Mrs. Bertha Boyd of Washington, and a sister, Mrs. H. C. Ricker of Arlington.

Charles E. Saunders

Fredericksburg, Va., April 5 (Spl.).—Final rites were held at the Elkins funeral home here today for Charles Early Saunders, 26, who died unexpectedly yesterday. He was a bread salesman in this territory. Surviving are his wife; an infant daughter; his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Saunders, city; three sisters, Mrs. John Dunnington of Arlington, Mrs. Adrian Shelton of Falmouth and Mrs. Harry Rector, city; and three brothers, E. T. Saunders of Arlington and George and Robert Saunders, city.

John E. Pitman

Charles Town, W. Va., April 5.—Services were held here today for John Edward Pitman, 72, residing here for the past dozen years, who died shortly after he had been stricken while at work in his home garden. He was a retired farmer, a native of Frederick County, Va., where he spent the greater part of his life. Survivors are the wife, formerly Miss Bessie Colston, of this city, and a brother and a sister.

Miss Ada L. Sellers

Elkton, Va., April 5.—Funeral services were held yesterday from her late home for Miss Ada Lee Sellers, member of a prominent family of East Rockingham. She was 81. Miss Sellers is survived by three brothers, N. Sellers, jr., Bon Air, Va.; John B. Sellers of McGareysville, and W. W. Sellers of East Rockingham.

Isaac M. Jordan

Woodstock, Va., April 5.—Funeral services for Isaac Monroe Jordan, 72, watchmaker of the Mount Jackson section, were held on Thursday from the Grace Reformed Church in Mount Jackson. He is survived by his wife, formerly Miss Lillie Zirkle, and one son, Houston Jordan, of Mount Jackson.

Joseph S. Henshaw

Culpeper, Va., April 55.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for Joseph S. Henshaw, 77, farmer and businessman of the Novum section of Madison County, who died at his home early Wednesday. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Grace Early Henshaw; one daughter, Mrs. Gladys Henshaw Feaganes, and three sons, Holden of Madison County, Scott of Novum and George Henshaw of Cartersville, Ga.

Dr. Thomas M. Raines

Wakefield, Va., April 5 (AP).—Dr. Thomas Morton Raines, 74, who had practiced medicine in Wakefield since he was graduated from medical college, died yesterday at his home here. Dr. Raines was born in Mecklenburg County, attended the College of William and Mary, and was graduated from the Medical College of Virginia in 1908.

Gov. Tuck's Auto Stolen, Found in Wilson, N. C.

Richmond, Va., April 5 (AP).—Governor Tuck disclosed today that a Ford sedan assigned to his use had been stolen from the Central State garage last week and recovered in Wilson, N. C., yesterday.

S. A. Ancarrow, superintendent of the State garage, left today for Wilson to return the vehicle. Meanwhile, the Governor has been using another automobile.

Deadline Extended On Welfare Job Filing

Richmond, Va., April 5 (AP).—The deadline for filing applications for examinations for welfare jobs in the cities, towns and counties of the State has been extended from tomorrow until April 13.

This was announced yesterday by W. I. Hall, supervisor of the merit system council, who said the reason for the extension is because only a few applications have been placed on file at his office.

Ancient Virginia Gold Mine Tested, to Be Worked Again

Fredericksburg, Va., April 5 (AP).—The old Whitehall gold mine in Spotsylvania County, which yielded nearly two million dollars' worth of the yellow metal before it was closed by the outbreak of the War Between the States, is expected to be put into active production this fall.

The mine has been in the prospective and development stage since 1944 under the supervision of Dr. Marshall Haney, consulting engineer and general manager of the Melba Mining Corp.

The property is located a mile from the Logan Postoffice and faces the Catharpin rd. for a distance of 1¼ miles. It is 2 miles wide.

Preliminary work on the mine was begun in July of 1944 by the Melba Corp., which is backed by M. L. Benedum, Pittsburgh oil man. Sample lines were laid out with transits at regular intervals and bone hole specimens were taken. In September, ditching proceeded on the same lines to a depth of 12 feet. From this, a cross-section of the placer areas was obtained and numerous veins crossing the property were located.

Closed by Civil War

United States Mint records show that over $1,800,000 in gold taken from the original Whitehall mine was sold to the Government.

The War Between the States closed the mine and until 1944 efforts to reopen it had been feeble. The first attempts at gold mining in North America were in the Fredericksburg area. In 1794, Thomas Jefferson mentioned a lump of gold ore found in 1782 about 4 miles below the falls of the Rappahannock River here, which weighed 17 pennyweight or nearly 1 ounce. In 1803, a slave found a large piece of yellow metal and thinking it was brass gave it to another slave, who used it in bearings for spinning wheels. Some years later these nuggets were found. Interest again was aroused and mining was started by plowing the hillsides and sending the slaves to pick up the gold after hard rains. This method was followed by crude placer workers.

Rich Vein Recalled

By this same placer method the rich Dexter vein was discovered on the Whitehall property and at the shallow depth of 26 feet $180,000 in gold was mined from a short drift on the vein. Some fine specimens of gold from this property are in the cabinet cases of the United States Mint now. One is worth $450 and another $110.

At the present time only one other mine is known to be in operation in Virginia—the Powhatan Gold Mining Corp., located in Goochland County. However, it is expected that more will be opened during the reconversion period.

The Benedum interests once worked the Franklin gold mine in Fauquier County a number of years ago.

U. of Va. to Lose AMG School

Carlisle, Pa., April 5 (AP).—The Army announced today its school for government of occupied areas will be transferred to the Carlisle barracks in mid-May.

Now on the campus of the University of Virginia, the school gives instruction in American military government to officers, with graduates going directly overseas.

The school, at Charlottesville, was closed on February 16 and the staff has been gradually reduced until Col. Frank M. Hastings, assistant commandant, and Maj. John C. Heidenreich are the only two remaining staff members, Brig. Gen. E. R. W. McCabe, commandant since January, 1944, now on terminal leave, left yesterday for Europe as representative of the cooperative for American remittances to Europe.

The school of military government, which trains specialists in civil administration, was opened on the University of Virginia campus in May, 1942, and has trained a total of approximately 3000 officers. At its height, it occupied most of the law building on the campus, with other space in various localities on the university property.

Vepco Reports 32 to 51-Day Coal Supplies

Richmond, Va., April 5 (AP).—J. G. Holtzclaw, president of the Virginia Electric & Power Co.'s system, said today there are adequate supplies of coal on hand at the seven major power generating stations of the VePco and no curtailment is anticipated because of the coal strike.

As of April 1, with considerable quantities of coal still rolling, the Chesterfield power station had a 41 days' supply of coal, and the Twelfth st. station in Richmond had a 32 days' supply.

In other parts of the system, the Rooves ave. station in Norfolk had a 33 days' supply of stoker coal and a 51 days' supply of pulverized coal. The Alexandria station had a 35 days' supply, the Bremo station, 35 days', and the Hampton station, 32 days. At the Receverte, W. Va., station, there was enough coal for 44 days of operation.

Lindsay Retires As Legislator

Baltimore, April 5 (AP).—State Senate President James J. Lindsay (D., Balto.) announced today he would not be a candidate for return to the General Assembly in this year's election.

Lindsay, chairman of the Legislative Council, said his decision to retire from public office was reached reluctantly and was based solely on the demands of his law practice.

A veteran of the House of Delegates as well as the Senate, Lindsay said he would support Representative H. Street Baldwin in the Democratic primary for Governor and the Baldwin ticket in Baltimore County.

He was first elected to the General Assembly in 1923.

Dr. Mayo to Speak At Jefferson Rites

Charlottesville, Va., April 5 (AP). Dr. Bernard Mayo, professor of American history at the University of Virginia and biographer of Thomas Jefferson, will be the speaker at the annual Jefferson Day exercises here Friday night, April 12, it was announced today.

His theme will be "Mr. Jefferson Faces the Future," and the address will be delivered on the eve of the 203d anniversary of Jefferson's birth.

Kaylor Plans New Program Of Tree Farms

Annapolis, Md., April 5 (AP).—State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor announced today a new program of establishing tree farms in Maryland, planned to promote "continuous production of commercial forest crops."

He said the tree farms, to be certified by the State Department of Forest and Parks, may be of any size over 3 acres.

The farms would be cropped, he explained, "in accordance with sound principles of management."

"To qualify a property as a tree farm, the owner must agree to adhere to the rules of forest practice established by the commission of State forests and parks, to give the area effective protection from fire and excessive grazing by livestock, and to furnish information as to its progress when requested."

A certificate will be granted the tree farmer after a district forestry board inspector approves the farm and on the farm itself a rustic sign will be placed to call attention to the tract.

The tree farm program is sponsored by the department through the district forestry boards and by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association.

4000 Peach Trees Planted

Winchester, Va., April 5 (AP).—To stimulate growers' interest in the production of peaches for the canned goods market, the National Fruit Product Co. of Winchester has planted 4000 peach trees on Timber Ridge in Frederick County under a contour soil plan developed by Croswell Henderson of the Soil Conservation Commission here.

W. W. Hunt, company manager, said the trees will produce a clingstone variety known as Ambergem. A cling variety was selected, Hunt said, because of the wide acceptance over the country among the canners of clings over freestones.

Patton Helmet Donated to V.M.I.

Lexington, Va., April 5 (AP).—Virginia Military Institute has added a shiny, but somewhat battered helmet to its museum collection.

The helmet is the gift of Mrs. George S. Patton, jr., wife of the famous late general, who was a VMI student for one year before accepting an appointment to the United States Military Academy.

In a letter to Lieutenant General Charles E. Kilbourne, VMI superintendent, Mrs. Patton said she believed her husband "would have liked the institute to have so individual a keepsake as his helmet."

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 5 (AP). (USDA)—CATTLE—Receipts, 100. Fresh receipts mainly stockers and feeders that are intended for Monday's market; few clean-up deals cows and bulls active, steady with Thursday; smooth young medium cows scarce, eligible to sell from 12.00@13.00; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@8.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 12.50@13.00; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; mixed lot good and choice, 130-220 lbs. vealers, largely 16.50@18.00, strictly choice vealers, 16.60, the ceiling; common and medium, 10.50@13.50, mostly 12.00 up; culls around 8.50; extreme light weights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100. Active, steady with Thursday; good and choice barrows and gilts, from 140-400 lbs., 15.40, the ceiling; 400-450 lbs., 15.00; good sows, 14.50.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; good and choice fed wooled lambs quotable 16.00@16.50; common and medium, 12.00@15.00; culls around 9.00; choice light weight wooled slaughter ewes, 7.00; common to good, 3.50@6.50, according to grade and condition.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 5 (AP). (USDA)—WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market slightly weaker. 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.50@4.00.

POTATOES—New: Florida, Red Bliss, market slightly weaker; 2.25@3.00; 50-lb. bags.

SWEET POTATOES—Market firm. Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina, 3.50@4.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market slightly weaker. Florida and Texas, 2.25@2.75.

EGGS—Market very weak. Receipts very heavy. Whites and Browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 33@35; U. S. Grade A, medium, 31@32; U. S. Grade B, large, 31; U. S. Grade C, 27@28; Pullets, 37; Current Receipts, 28@30.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm and active; receipts of young chickens very scarce, other classes moderate. Roasters, 25@28; Fryers and Broilers, 26@30.9; Colored Fowl, 25@25½; Leghorn Fowl, 20; Old Roosters, 17@18.

HOGS—Market at ceiling 14.90 (flat), on good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs. up; 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows, under 350 lbs., 14.15; 350-500 lbs., 14.15; weights over 500 lbs., 13.40. Good stags, 13.40.

CATTLE—Good and choice steers, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.00@13.00; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef-type cows, 10.00@11.00; good dairy type, 9.00@10.00; medium, 7.00@9.00; common, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds, lower; good beef-type heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium, 9.00@9.00; common, 6.00@7.00. Good butcher bulls, 10.00@11.00; medium, 8.00@9.50; light common kinds, 6.50@7.50; choice calves, 17.00; good, 14.00@14.50; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 8.00@10.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 5 (AP). (USDA)—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 4000; total, 9500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows and stags, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total, 1500; salable calves, 500; total, 500; fairly active, cleanup market, fully steady; very light supply, hardly enough butcher cattle to make a market; no choice steers or heifers here; top 17.25 on steers and 16.50 on heifers; odd head mixed steers and heifers, 17.00; bulk medium to low choice steers in broad demand at 15.00@17.00, and heifers at 14.50@16.50; weakening beef cows at 10.50@14.25. Vealers 16.50, mostly 16.00 down; stock cattle practically absent.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total, 3500; steady; [illegible] doubles Colorados and one deck good to choice local fed lambs, 16.50@16.65; load 95-lb. Colorados at 16.65; load medium to good, mostly medium grade woolskins, 14.75; three doubles good to choice 93 and 94-lb. fed clipped lambs, No. 2 pelts, 15.00; scattering wooled native ewes, 8.50 down, but 9.75 quotable; load mixed 147-lb. grade aged Wyoming bucks, 6.90.

Rails Oppose Suspension of Va. Truck Tax

Richmond, Va., April 5 (AP).—The Virginia Railway Association filed a statement with the State Reciprocity Board today questioning its power to suspend imposition of a 2 per cent gross receipts tax on out-of-State truckers prior to the statutory date for its abolition on March 15, 1947.

The statement outlining the railways arguments against reciprocity on the tax until that date was presented at a hearing at which representatives of the trucking industry also appeared to urge the proposed suspension.

The board postponed a decision until a meeting tomorrow morning. However, it was expected that suspension would be approved in view of Governor Tuck's recommendation to the Assembly for its repeal and the fact that the tax was suspended during the war.

Former Governor Darden served notice late in 1945 that the wartime suspension would be terminated and notice has been sent out to out-of-State carriers of the reimposition of the tax as of January 1 of this year. Reports for the first quarter, however, are not due until April 15 and suspension of the tax prior to that date would relieve the carriers of the necessity of making the first quarter payments.

W. D. Cardwell, counsel, and R. E. Steele, executive secretary, filed the Virginia Railway Association memorandum calling attention to section 36 (D) of chapter 377, acts of 1942, which provides: "All agreements entered by the Governor with respect to any subject of reciprocity as to which provision is expressly made by statute shall conform to the provision of such statute."

The brief held that under this provision which was not repealed by legislation by the 1946 General Assembly, the reciprocity board "has not power to abolish this tax in advance of March 15, 1947, provision for which is 'expressly made by statute.'"

The railway's statement further contended that the General Assembly would have repealed the 2 per cent tax as of January 1, 1946, if it had so desired, and the fact that it did not, showed its intent that the tax remain in effect until 1947.

Housewife Bound As Masked Thief Searches Home

Suffolk, Va., April 5 (AP).—Nansemond County Sheriff J. Frank Cilpepper of Suffolk, and Suffolk police, are hunting for a man who yesterday tied up Mrs. J. M. Luke of Providence Church in her home and searched the house.

Mrs. Luke told police that she went into her kitchen about noon and found the man, whom she said was wearing a black mask and gloves. He told her he was looking for money, Mrs. Luke related, then tied her to a chair and kept her a prisoner for several hours while he searched the house.

Under a ruse, Mrs. Luke said, she telephoned her husband who was at work and the man fled. At 6 p. m., Luke returned and liberated his wife.

Mrs. Luke said the man wore Army trousers, a red sweater and Army shoes. She said he was about 5 feet, 8 inches tall and weighed 225 pounds.

Dundalk Woman Hospitalized After Brutal Attack

Baltimore, April 5 (AP).—A 40-year-old grandmother was under treatment at City Hospitals today for injuries which she told police were inflicted by a Negro who beat and criminally attacked her.

City and county police who began a search for the assailant said the woman told them she was attacked on the old airport site at Logan Field while returning to her Dundalk home from work last night.

The officers said the woman told them her assailant grabbed her from behind after she had alighted from a street car and was walking home, dragged her into the field and beat her into unconsciousness.

Police found her purse with $37 in it near the scene. Her wrist watch was missing.

Aberdeen Equipment Shifted for Army Fetes

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., April 5 (AP).—More than 200 pieces of Army ordnance equipment and crews to man the vehicles and weapons left this post today for Baltimore, Washington and other Maryland and Pennsylvania cities to be used in Army Day celebrations tomorrow.

The equipment ranged from 45-ton tank recovery units to small caliber pistols. The material was sent to Allentown, Easton, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton and York, Pa., and Salisbury, Md., as well as to Baltimore and Washington.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

From Page 1

The conferees must decide between this and the $400 flat for everyone approved by the House.

Both the House and Senate have insisted on a higher percentage of the pay raise to low-bracket employes and the plan is obviously the best one that could be worked out within the restrictions on the conference.

It now appears that House conferees will hold the whip hand. Unless there has been a change of heart and mind, the Senate conferees will be split right down the middle. The House delegates will hold the balance of power.

Senate conferees appointed yesterday were Chairman Downey (D., Calif.) of the Senate Civil Service Committee, and Senators Byrd (D., Va.); Langer (R., N. Dak.), and Hickenlooper (R., Iowa). Downey and Langer are the liberals who would vote to give Federal workers even more than 17 per cent, and Byrd and Hickenlooper put over the 11 raise in the Senate last December.

This was a strange maneuver—appointing only four conferees—and it was a definite compromise. The custom is to appoint either three, five or seven. But on the Democratic side, McKellar of Tennessee, and George of Georgia, are the ranking members. A behind the scenes fight was made to prevent liberal control of the Senate conferees and it was agreed finally to appoint two representatives from both the liberal and conservative groups.

Expected Conferees

House conferees are expected to be Chairman Randolph of the House Civil Service Committee; Jackson (D., Wash.) and Rees (R., Kans.).

The conferees have agreed to meet early next week, maybe Tuesday.

Meantime, a study released yesterday by the Bureau of Labor Statistics showed that more than half the 1,200,000 classified employes at the time the study was made were paid an annual basic wage of less than $2000 a year. And only 3 per cent, the report said, were paid basic salaries of $4000 or more.

The report also brought out that 99 per cent of the employes now have from 1 to 6 per cent less take-home pay than they had before the average increase of 15.9 per cent went into effect on July 1, 1945. The income drop was caused by the abolition of most overtime work and pay.

Here Is Pay-Increase Table

The table below will give you a bird's eye view of what would happen to your salary and the percentage increase if either the Senate of the House bill is approved. The Senate bill would raise salaries an average of 11 per cent; the House 17.1 per cent.

Grades	Salary rates July 1, 1945	Basic rates	Present law	Senate proposed under bill	Percentage increase	Percentage increase	House proposed under bill	Percentage increase	Percentage increase
CPC—1	$720	$864	$1264	48	75.6	$970.20	12.2	35	
CAP—1	1260	1506	1906	26.6	51.3	1632	13.1	30	
CAP—2	1440	1794	2194	23.5	46.1	1915.20	12.4	33	
CAP—3	1620	1902	2302	21	42.1	2127.30	12.4	33	
CAP—4	1800	2100	2500	19	38.9	2340	11.4	30	
CAP—5	2000	2320	2720	17.2	36	2578	11	28.8	
CAP—6	2300	2650	3050	15.1	32.6	2930	16.8	27.4	
CAP—7	2600	2980	3380	13.4	30	3284	10.2	26.3	
CAP—8	2900	3310	3710	13.1	27.9	3638	9.9	25.4	
CAP—9	3200	3640	4040	11	26.3	3992	9.7	24.8	
CAP—10	3500	3970	4370	10.1	24.9	4346	9.5	24.2	
CAP—11	3800	4300	4700	9.3	23.7	4700	9.3	23.7	
CAP—12	4800	5180	5580	7.7	21.3	5644	9	22.7	
CAP—13	5600	6230	6630	6.4	18.4	6734	8.1	20.3	
CAP—14	6500	7178	7578	5.6	16.5	7715	7.5	18.7	
CAP—15	8000	8780	91567	4.6	14.1	9350	6.9	16.9	
	9000	9800	10000	3.1	11.1	10000	3	11.1	

Tawes Advocates Junior Colleges, Smaller Classes

Annapolis, Md., April 5 (AP).—State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, advocated tonight smaller classes in State schools, a 12-year school system throughout Maryland and the establishing of a "few public junior colleges."

In an address prepared for delivery to Anne Arundel County Democrats meeting at the State House, Tawes also said "the State must see to it that teachers' salaries compare favorably with those of competing professions and occupations."

Tawes, Governor O'Conor, Lawrence B. Fenneman and Charles H. Roloson, jr., were the speakers at the rally, sponsored by the County State Central Committee.

O'Conor has filed for the nomination for U. S. Senator on the Democratic ticket, Fenneman for attorney general, and Roloson for comptroller.

Coal Shortage to Slow Virginia Textile Mills

Danville, Va., April 5 (AP).—The Dan River Mills will have to start closing down certain departments tomorrow because of the growing shortage of coal. A mill official said that the heating of the mill was stopped several days ago and that it is now deemed prudent to slow down or stop certain other processes requiring fuel consumption because the two weeks' margin supply is beginning to dwindle and no coal is being delivered. Nor is any promised, the official said.

Alma Site Purchased For New Poultry Plant

Luray, Va., April 5 (Spl.).—The Page County Poultry Dressing Cooperative, with financing practically completed, announced yesterday the purchase of a 9-acre tract in Alma. Arrangements have been completed to lease water rights at Martins Spring.

County Agent G. H. Clark said the proposed plant would employ about 100 people, 75 of whom would be women.

Condemned Cargo Of Wheat Poses Problem for Ship

Baltimore, April 5 (AP).—John T. Bowman, master of the S.S. James J. Hill, was faced today with the problem of disposing of 32,000 bushels of watersoaked wheat which the U. S. Food and Drug Administration had ordered destroyed or exported.

Bowman's suit for an injunction restraining execution of the Food and Drug Administration's order was dismissed in U. S. District Court yesterday by Judge W. Calvin Chesnut, but the possibility of selling the wheat for non-food uses was still open.

Judge Chesnut ruled that the Food and Drug officials had not acted arbitrarily or capriciously in condemning the wheat for food, and said he was not called upon to decide its fitness for chicken feed.

The grain became watersoaked while the ship was in Baltimore Harbor, en route from Canada to the French supply mission at Casablanca. If cleaned and dried, the plaintiff held, it could be fed to chickens without deleterious effect.

Ex-Soldier Badly Hurt After Auto Overturns

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 5 (Spl.).—Harry McBride, recently returned to his home in the county after three years' service in the Navy, was miraculously alive at a hospital here today after State police and auto wrecking crews had spent two hours rescuing him from the wreckage of his automobile on a county highway early yesterday morning. His condition was considered as critical.

State police said they learned he was returning home from visiting friends about 2 a. m. when his automobile apparently skidded on a curve, snapped a power pole, turned over with wheels projecting into the air and the broken portion of the pole crashing on the machine. McBride was so trapped that it required the use of acetylene torches, a wrecking crane to lift the pole and services of the power company to handle severed wires as a precaution.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

Jimmied the kitchen door? And raided the icebox? Undoubtedly a matter for the gendarmerie. Hmm . . . If your Fairy Godfather had a spare moment, he would engage in some sleuthing . . .
But Mr. O'Malley, you and Gus, the Ghost, ate up the chicken. After your lecture. Remember?
Naturally. What public speaker has it in him to refuse refreshments?
Which reminds me. I hope that your parents will be available for my second lecture. Er . . . Having missed one they'll have some homework to catch up on—Hmm. Better not stress it, m'boy. It might discourage them.

First of all...

reach for the telephone. Then ask your best friend over to share the full, hearty mellowness of a drink made with . . .

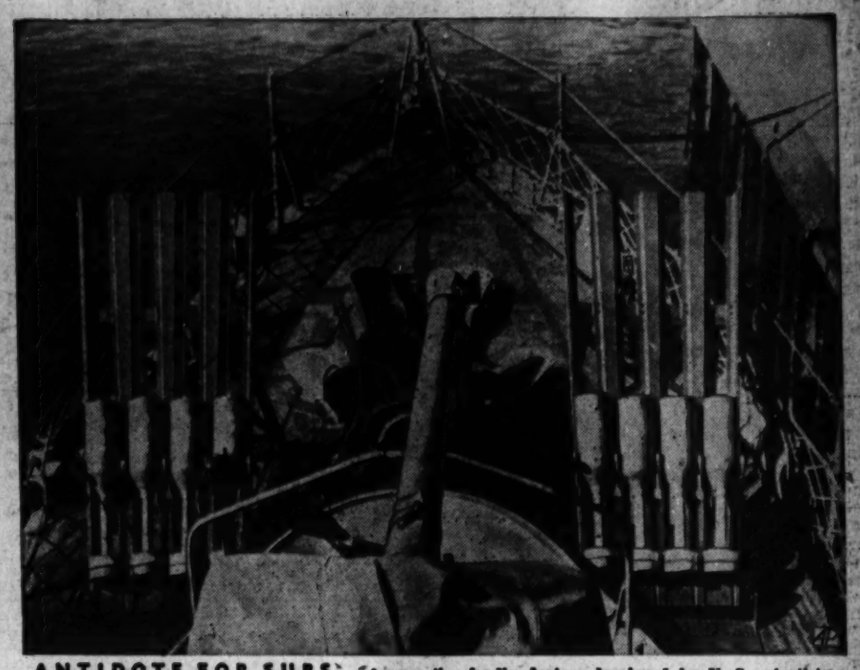
PAUL JONES
FINE BLENDED WHISKEY

FIRST OF ALL FOR FLAVOR!

Blended Whiskey. 86 proof. 70% grain neutral spirits. Frankfort Distillers Corp., New York

DUCK HOTEL — Pintail ducks rise from the Sacramento, Calif., national wildlife refuge, one of the shelters for migrating waterfowl being established and maintained by the fish and wildlife service of the department of interior.

RITA GIVES — Actress Rita Corday contributes her check as the nationwide cancer control campaign opens.



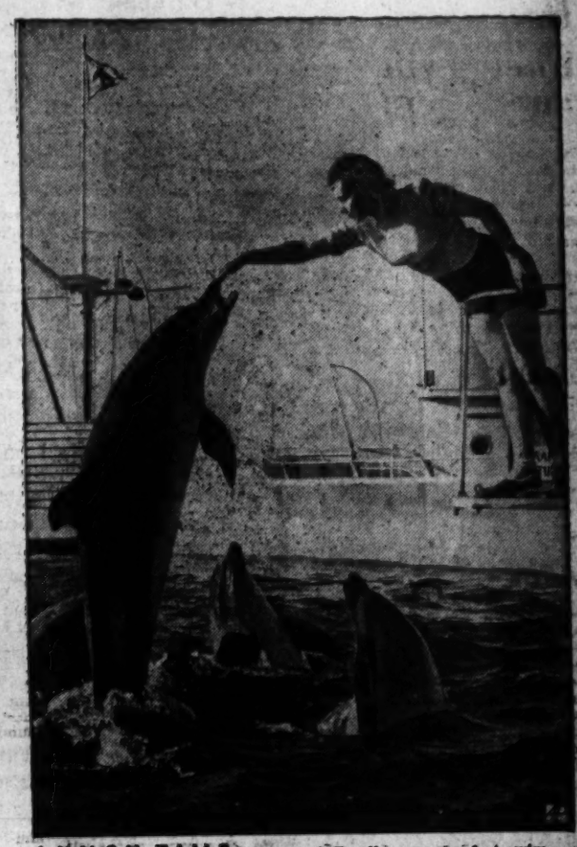
ANTIDOTE FOR SUBS — Among the deadly devices developed by U. S. scientists during the war was this "mouse trap" bomb projector mounted in the bow of a PT boat at Key West, Fla., to hurl rockets ahead of the ship in attacks on enemy submarines.

YALE ALUMNUS AT 14 — Kenneth Wolf, 14-year-old scholastic prodigy, plays the piano after being inducted into the Yale University Alumni Association at Cleveland. H. Stuart Harrison, president of the group, looks on.

COMELY — Charlotte Mathewson is the official flower girl of the southern California flower show to be held at Pasadena, Calif., where she is a junior college co-ed.

PREVIEW OF BIG DOINGS — Jimmy Kaais, 2, meets Ruth, the elephant, as she sticks her trunk out of a boxcar when the Ringling circus advance guard reached New York. Richard Shipley, superintendent of elephants, is behind Jimmy.

SINGER — Anita Gordon, 16, is a Hollywood high school student on weekdays. Sundays she sings on a radio program. She also has signed a movie contract.



LUNCH TIME — "Bunny" Ferell coaxes a fast-swimming team of captive porpoises to the surface with a bait of fish during a visit to an oceanarium at Marineland, Fla.

NEW GIRL SCOUT HEAD — Mrs. C. V. Ferguson (left), Schnectady, N. Y., newly-elected Girl Scout president, receives her insignia from Mrs. Alan H. Means, Salt Lake City, Utah, at the group's national convention at Atlantic City, N. J.

INDIANS' INFIELD — This quartet may make up the first string infield for the Cleveland Indians in their 1946 baseball campaign. Left to right, Leslie Fleming, first base; Lambert Meyer, second; Manager Lou Boudreau, shortstop; Robert Lemon, third.

LIBRARY CAMPAIGN OPENED — Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt (center), 84, widow of the first Roosevelt to occupy the White House, joins citizens of Oyster Bay, N. Y., in opening a campaign for $150,000 for a public library for the village as a memorial to her son, the late Brig. Gen. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., veteran of both world wars and first national commander of the American Legion. Miss Cornelia Summers (left) and Mrs. Kurt Snow (right) help mail announcements to 14,500 Legion posts over the nation.

FLYING BOXCAR — Army pilots call this Fairchild packet cargo plane, which carries a nine-ton load at 200 miles per hour, the "flying boxcar." Its cargo hold is 35 feet long.

COMMANDANT — Rear Adm. Morton L. Deyo (above), native of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is the new commandant of the First naval district, succeeding Rear Adm. Felix Gygax.

FLYING HUNTSMEN — Holding three Mexican eagles which were shot down from a plane in southwest Texas are (l. to r.): Gene Bybee, Del Rio, Tex., airport operator; Hugh Boehme, gunner; Fred McMichael, pilot, and C. W. Hinds, ranchman. Ranchers formed an air hunting club to war on the birds which prey on young lambs. The eagles' wingspreads range from seven to 10 feet.

The Washington Post

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, April 6, 1946

Murray-Taft Bout

To our regret, a *Post* editorial decrying the all-too-common practice of labeling as "communistic" progressive measures that critics disapprove touched off a verbal battle of exceeding violence between Senators Taft and Murray. The editorial stressed the fact that free discussion of all sorts of measures, as well as the privilege of making mistakes and advocating highly unpopular ideas, is an essential part of the democratic process. It is peculiarly ironical, therefore, that this editorial plea for tolerance should have been responsible for an undemocratic exhibition of intolerance on the part of Senator Murray.

Senator Taft lit the fires of controversy, it is true, by resorting to the condemned labeling tactics and calling the national health bill "socialistic." One thing led to another, the peppery and highly undignified interchange ending by Senator Murray telling Senator Taft to "shut your mouth up and get out." Fist fights occasionally occur on the floor of the House and Senate, but the principals in such encounters are usually hot-headed, irresponsible individuals whose antics amuse rather than distress spectators. There is nothing amusing, however, about the kind of wordy bout that led the chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor to threaten to throw out a member of the committee of the standing of Senator Taft.

It was an exhibition of bad temper altogether inexcusable. It was also a most unwise outburst, since the effort to suppress Senator Taft, who proposes to submit an opposition bill, strengthens his charges that the committee is run as a propaganda machine, "completely one-sided, prejudiced and unfair." In a democracy the labelers are entitled to criticize as well as to be criticized.

Mr. Gill's Future

Although psychological analysis is somewhat outside of our line, we suspect that the bosom of our distinguished townsman, Mr. Howard B. Gill, is at this moment torn by strong and conflicting emotions. Good citizen that he is, Mr. Gill must deeply deplore the fact that two extremely dangerous lady-killers managed to escape from the District Jail while it was being administered without his assistance, that one of them is (at this writing) still very much at large, and that there is no telling when the other, Mr. Medley, may become weary of the solitude in which he is now said to be confined and decide to break out again.

All the same, Mr. Gill would be somewhat less than human if he did not contemplate the present discomfiture of his antagonists with at least an occasional smirk of satisfaction. It will be remembered that a few months ago—after five other distinguished residents of the District Jail had grown tired of its sedentary life and its somewhat monotonous institutional routine and decided on a little out-o'-doors excursion—the members of the Board of Welfare seized the opportunity to divert attention from their own responsibility. They blame the whole farcical affair entirely on Mr. Gill's "incompetence" and got him suspended from his job as general superintendent of penal institutions in the District of Columbia.

In this they were eagerly supported by the District Commissioners who had come to regard Mr. Gill as somehow unsympathetic to their firmly fixed policy of unconditional futility. Commissioner Young, in particular, was horrified to discover that Messrs. Medley and McFarland, convicted murderers under sentence of death, were not even confined in the cell block set apart for condemned prisoners, and ordered them transferred there immediately. It seems also to have been Mr. Young's idea that the Metropolitan Police should take over the job of guarding the prisoners. It was from this cell block, as we understand it, that Messrs. Medley and McFarland escaped last Tuesday, cutting their way out of jail with a 10-cent store can-opener, after locking up one policeman and stripping another of his uniform.

Thus while the very red-faced members of the Welfare Board, of the District Commission, and of the Metropolitan Police are searching through Potomac Park and other open areas for suitable holes in the ground, Mr. Gill's friends are raising a clamor for his immediate reinstatement and for making him wholly independent in the future of both the Welfare Board and the Commissioners. Meanwhile, the Congressmen (who never are embarrassed or abashed by the consequences of their own misgovernment of the District) are proceeding in characteristic fashion to hold another investigation, and have hurriedly summoned Mr. Gill from the doghouse to be their star witness.

And so, at this point, the prospect that Mr. Gill will get his old job back with better working conditions seems rather bright. But we make bold to predict that this will not of itself put an end to the farce of penal administration nor make the District Jail safe for the rest of Washington. No real or radical improvement in conduct of the public affairs of this city, nor any end to the recurrent scandals of maladministration, is likely as long as Washington continues to be governed by what amounts to a system of absentee landlordism, with the District Commissioners as overseers and bodies like the Board of Public Welfare in the role of comic choruses.

Extend The Draft

As Secretaries Patterson and Forrestal emphasized Wednesday in the Senate draft extension hearing, the world has not yet completed the transition from war to peace. Maintenance of adequate military force is essential to meet American responsibilities during the tension of this transition period. In the view of the Secretaries of the Army and Navy, who ought to know, volunteer enlistments will not be enough to meet the need. The decision should be clear. Congress cannot work both sides of the street. It must either continue the draft or weaken occupation forces with serious effect on our foreign policy. The armed forces cannot meet demands to bring men with long service home and at the same time meet minimum occupation requirements without being assured of an additional supply of manpower. The only solution, if the United States is to fulfill its commitments and keep its necessary strength, is to prolong the Selective Service Act for a year beyond its expiration date of May 15.

In continuing the draft, Congress need not disregard the vigorous efforts now being made to obtain volunteers. If, as Senator Thomas seems to feel likely, the volunteer rate turns out to be adequate, well and good. In that case draft calls can always be lowered or eliminated in keeping with the immediate situation. But it would be foolhardy to rely wholly on the prospects of a recruiting campaign which has not filled the bill so far. The Army and Navy must deal with realities. They must know in advance what they can count on. They must have an uninterrupted flow of trained replacements for the men they want to send home.

In his testimony of January 15, General Eisenhower reminded Congress that it is the policy maker. It has assigned the Army the job of governing and policing occupied territories, principally Germany and Japan, and of disposing of surplus property abroad. The size of the Army required for this job has no connection with the size of the post-war military establishment to be determined by Congress. The absolute minimum set for carrying out the necessary immediate task is 1,550,000 men on July 1 of this year and 1,070,000 in July, 1947. A liberal discharge policy already has pared Army strength in some areas to the point of reducing efficiency. Prompt action is imperative.

From no responsible source have we seen it advocated that our occupation commitments be reduced, though the manner of the occupation, as we have said before, was based on a wrong military concept. But the commitment is there. And, if it had to be withdrawn, there would be an immediate drop in American prestige which would be extremely dangerous and would imperil the victory. It would in effect serve notice on the Germans and Japanese that we were going to repeat our actions after the last war, and that we didn't care what happened. The only alternative to this is to accept the facts. Our entire national policy is at stake. The draft extension should be passed without further delay.

Veto Threat

In serving notice that he would veto any minimum wage measure carrying the Russell-Pace farm parity rider, the President laid himself open to charges of attempting to dictate to the Senate without furthering his ends. Twice within the week following his warning the Senate has defied his veto threat by voting for the amendment, attaching it on the second occasion to a compromise watered-down minimum wage proposal that Administration supporters had agreed to accept in the hope of killing the amendment.

We greatly doubt whether the veto warning influenced the votes of more than a handful of Senators. For the position of the Administration was well known, all the President's chief advisers having entered vigorous protests against the price-raising parity plan. The Senate must have known, therefore, that it would be risking a veto of the minimum wage bill by approving the amendment. Under the circumstances an advance announcement of intention to do so was calculated to consolidate an opposition that was smarting under a feeling that the President was trying to impose his will on the legislative branch of the Government.

Indeed, Senator Russell was quick to seize the opportunity afforded him to gain support for his dangerously inflationary amendment by suggesting that the integrity and independence of Congress would be jeopardized if Senators were influenced by threats of coercion from any source, even the President. While we do not share the Senator's pre-Civil War view that he and his colleagues are "ambassadors from sovereign States," we do agree that they are legislators responsible for their own actions who should not be subjected to undue pressure from the executive branch of Government.

It is, of course, not always easy to decide where advice and recommendations end and outright coercion begins. But it is clear that the maintenance of good working relationships between the executive and legislative branches of a government of divided powers calls for tact and restraint on the part of a Chief Executive who does not aspire to become a dictator. The very great authority that the President exercises by virtue of his position and his constitutional power to veto bills makes it the more imperative for him to avoid even the appearance of seeking to usurp legislative powers.

When subject to pressure, Congress, and the Senate in particular, has always been quick to take alarm and rally for defense. That was shown on a memorable occasion two years ago when President Roosevelt vetoed a tax bill, declaring it to be "not a tax bill but a tax relief bill, providing relief not for the needy but for the greedy." That veto message led Senator Barkley to resign as floor leader, with the enthusiastic acclaim of his colleagues, who promptly relected him. Congress also followed his advice by passing the despised tax bill over the presidential veto.

Congress was compelled by the exigencies of war temporarily to vest tremendous discretionary powers in the executive branch of Government. It is now slowly regaining the position of coordinate authority that it customarily enjoys and is, therefore, more than ordinarily sensitive to any invasion of its prerogatives that conveys a hint of executive superiority. In our opinion, this attitude is an encouraging indication that the days of the so-called rubber-stamp Congresses are behind us. We only wish that the independence of action shown in the present instance had been manifested in a better cause.

Cotton Margins

In order to curb speculation in cotton futures on the exchanges in the hope of checking further advances in raw cotton prices, Economic Stabilizer Chester Bowles has ordered margin requirements to be raised. The rapid postwar rise in raw cotton prices is a matter of deep concern to OPA. For it is stated that any further advance would wipe out the price increases recently granted to textile mills to encourage production of low-cost fabrics and would necessitate further increases in textile and clothing prices.

The order will not interfere with legitimate hedging operations on the exchanges. Only speculative trading is affected. Yet it has brought a storm of protest from indignant members of the Southern farm bloc. They claim that Mr. Bowles exceeded his authority in ordering the Secretary of Agriculture to sign the order, and they threaten to use their influence to kill the OPA or at least amend the law extending price control so as to cripple OPA seriously and force it to keep hands off cotton.

Instead of castigating Mr. Bowles, we think that friends of the cotton farmer ought to thank him for attempting to check the speculative rise in cotton prices. For the farmer, as well as the textile mills and the public, needs protection against excessively high prices for cotton. Raw cotton prices are now at the highest level in 22 years. Yet there is no shortage of cotton to explain this situation. Although cotton production last year was more than 30 per cent below the level of 1920, we have a large domestic cotton carryover and cotton has also piled up in other countries.

What does this show? It shows that producers of rayon, other synthetic fibers, paper, etc., are offering steadily increasing competition to cotton. And the higher cotton prices go, the greater will the competitive inroads become. Moreover, our cotton has already been priced out of export markets. Foreign production was increasing rapidly before the war, and we may expect the upward trend to be resumed as conditions become more settled. Our cotton growers cannot hope to compete with lower-priced foreign cotton except with the aid of export subsidies. Nor can they hold their own in domestic markets if prices are maintained at artificially high levels.

It is pitifully short-sighted, therefore, to struggle to capture for farmers the fleeting benefits of an unsound speculative boom, thereby risking future disasters from overproduction of cotton under the stimulus of overhigh prices.

ARMY DAY, 1946

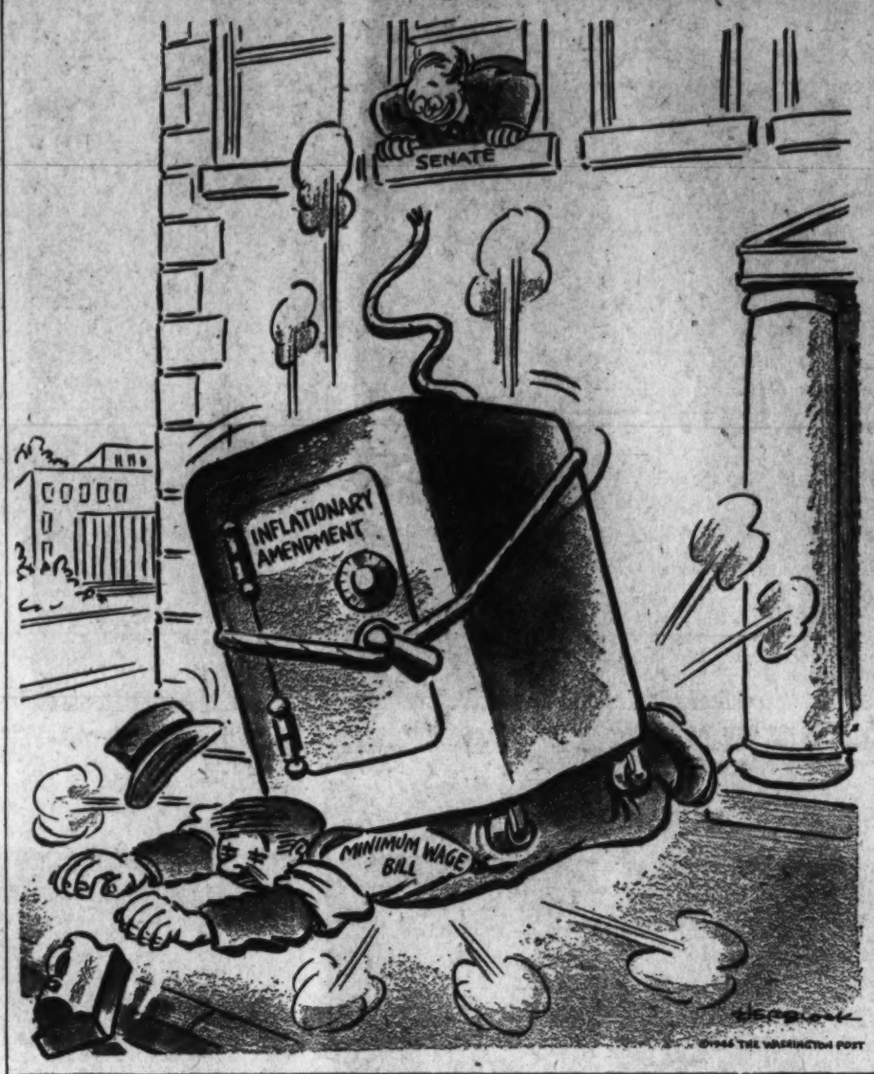
Until today I hoped that time might once forget,
That calendars might skip, that nowhere would there come
Reminder that this day had long been proudly set
As one for marching, loud for trumpeting and drum.

For now, with all the world recoiling from the sound
Of martial Anything, with every thought a cry
Against a destiny of war, the truth is crowned
With reason and the bugles' urgings pass us by.

And when the peacetime paradox, the rhythmic tread
Of marching shocks the air, the witness must not groan,
Not shout, not weep, not turn away or bow his head,
But stand and see the foe of every man, and now his own.

HAROLD APPLEBAUM

"Oops!"



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Lichfield Whitewash

Raising Army pay 20 per cent, retirement in 20 years, free this and free that—none of this is going to get the right sort of men to stay in the Army as long as such a dirty business as this Lichfield court-martial continues on its present course. Apparently there is an understanding in the Army that no officer can be punished severely for anything.

The Army caste system—segregating clubs and latrines for enlisted men, junior officers and senior officers, etc., would not be important except that it is evidence of something more serious.

An Army colonel misbehaves personally and professionally, runs around with a suspect German contractor at Pearl Harbor—so what does he get? A new assignment and later a Legion of Merit. The same thing has happened over and over again, but nothing happens to an officer, and the higher he is the more he can get away with.

At Lichfield a Negro soldier died from the beating he got. I never saw anything about this in the papers, much less anybody being charged with murder, but that is just what it was. An enlisted man has been sentenced for brutality and he should have been, but what about the officers who were over him?

Rank is supposed to carry responsibility as well as privileges, but it doesn't seem to. What happened at Lichfield is a disgrace to our Army and country but the present attempt to whitewash the officers in charge is even worse. I am surprised that Congress is missing this chance for an investigation.

SERGT. RAY GODT,
Fort Belvoir, Va., April 3.

Having just read the article on the front page of The Post concerning the resignation of Lichfield prosecutor charging officer whitewash, I feel strongly that if an outraged public opinion cannot prevent such a whitewash we surely cannot feel proud of being Americans. We are trying and executing Germans, and Japanese for such offenses. Are we hyprocrites or are we sincere in our horror and condemnation of all such brutality, even if the acts were those of American officers?

HELEN K. VIGRANT.
Washington, April 3.

District Jail Practices

The case of Howard Gill and the subsequent hearings has brought to light an issue of considerable significance to the future development of welfare work. Namely a situation analagous to that of a New Deal President and an overwhelmingly Old Deal Congress.

In too many of our public institutions have we set up well-trained scientific and humanitarian administrators only to have their badly needed efforts and reforms sabotaged by Old Guard diehards. If such a practice continues indefinitely, we shall have a group of puppets running our institutions.

Could it be possible that certain personnel at the jail did not fully grasp the humanitarian purposes motivating Howard Gill's work? Could it be possible that they felt inadequate, a bit insecure and fearful about having to abstain from certain well-established medieval torture methods?

Do the people of the District really wish to perpetuate the inhuman and unscientific practices of the past inspired by ignorance and fear rather than by benevolence and reason? Do they not wish to set a higher humanitarian example for less enlightened communities than our own?

In the overzealous prosecution of Mr. Gill's case, a number of actually trumped-up charges were introduced and subsequently dropped by the judges. Why are such trivial untruths introduced against the defendant when the accusers claimed to have really significant evidence to present? Does not the whole affair have a disagreeable odor?

In the interests of fair play, let us put both the Welfare Board, certain jail personnel as well as Howard Gill on trial—that is permit them all to defend themselves before an impartial board consisting of expert penologists, educators, welfare workers and psychiatrists—for there are in addition to the legal-jurisdictional phase other aspects in this case to be considered. MICHAEL W. MILLER.
Washington, April 2.

Famine In Germany

In their letter "Famine in Germany" in *The Post* of March 29, Henry G. Taylor and his friend Dr. Karl Brandt, who is stationed in Berlin, are both appalled at the starvation of the German people and want our Government to do something immediately about the critical situation.

I don't know what these gentlemen felt during the war, but if there was any hatred for our enemy they have already forgotten it. This is not an isolated or new reaction. It happened after the last war. People pitied the Germans. They fought long and hard to uplift the fine German people. They built them up physically and economically for our second battle of survival against German force and brutality. M. Z.
Washington, March 29.

Military Justice

One aspect of military justice has not been sufficiently understood but is the fundamental defect in the entire system. My experience was only with the Navy but the same is doubtless true of the Army.

Navy justice is based on the assumption, which is not only widely held in the Navy but actually taught, that naval courts are not courts of justice. They are courts of punishment. This principle is hammered home in just those words. It is based on the theory that men or officers brought before courts-martial are guilty. The court's function, therefore, is not to determine their guilt or innocence but to arrive at an adequate sentence.

My indoctrination in this enticing theory took place at the Naval Training School at Quonset Point, where the expert on naval justice was a Marine colonel. He not only emphasized the courts of punishment theory but told with great glee how he practiced it. Officers designated by him to serve as members of courts were constantly reminded that their job was to impose "adequate"—meaning severe—sentences. The degree of punishment is, according to naval regulations, for the court to decide, with higher authorities having the right to mitigate it. This colonel, however, severely punished members of courts who, in his opinion, were too lenient.

Until this "courts of punishment" practice is blown completely out of the water there will never be any real reform in the administration of military justice.

CHARLES D. MACLEOD.
Washington, March 28.

Mr. Welles On Argentina

Ever since he left the Department of State, and particularly since the advent of the June 4 military regime in Argentina, Sumner Welles has been increasingly critical of the Latin-American policy of the United States. Mr. Welles has become the spokesman of a group who hold that our once-successful Good Neighbor Policy has degenerated into an interventionist policy which now threatens the total destruction of Pan-American solidarity.

In his latest article, "The Failure Of Our Policy," Mr. Welles, in summarizing his case, asserts that as a result of our Argentine policy during the past two years (1) "all elements in Argentina are now openly hostile to the United States . . ." (2) and that "the publication of the Blue Book two weeks before the election is regarded as an insult to the nation's sovereignty by every Argentine."

Now I doubt very much that Mr. Welles really believes his first generalization. Certainly he cannot prove it. Neither he nor anyone else can know what "all elements in Argentina" feel about this issue or any other. Perhaps he merely feels that he is better informed about the subject than anyone else and consequently safer from attack.

As to the Blue Book being regarded as "an insult to the nation's sovereignty by every Argentine," Mr. Welles is similarly in error. During the period between the issuance of the Blue Book on February 12 and the elections on the 24th, leading democratic papers in Argentina expressed horror at the documented revelation of the Nazi connections of the Argentine government, but there are no reports of their calling the book "an insult to national sovereignty." That was the line adopted by the pro-Peron nationalist press, which I do not believe even Mr. Welles will claim represents "every Argentine."

Mr. Welles in his attacks on our Latin-American policy has been long on negative criticism and very short on positive. He has told us what we ought not to do; has he ever told us what to do? Only by implication, as I recall it.

Thus the United States must never interfere in the "domestic concerns" of another American republic. Are the Nazi connections of the Castillo, Ramirez and Farrell regimes purely "domestic concerns" in which we should not interfere? Are the employment by Peron and other Argentine leaders of typically Fascist repressive techniques in violation of international agreements also "domestic concerns"?

The growth of the Argentine armed forces and the huge increase in their budget are, no doubt, a matter of "domestic concern" which should not interest Argentina's neighbors, large or small. Can Mr. Welles have forgotten that Mr. Chamberlain and his associates were also reluctant to meddle in Hitler's "domestic concerns?"

If we grant that Peron was elected by the masses "because of his ability to sell himself . . . as their champion in obtaining for them social and economic reforms which were long overdue," does it necessarily follow that Peron will abandon his fascism, turn democrat overnight, fulfill his promises, and become a good neighbor? Surely Mr. Welles is too old to believe in fairy stories!

The truth is that there is no quick, easy solution to the Argentine problem. Even if Peron had been defeated he would have been the center of a strong and dangerous opposition. With Peron as President and his powers correspondingly greater, there is every reason for the United States and the other American nations to follow a cautious policy, calling for abundant proof that the Peron government does not constitute a menace to hemispheric security and concrete evidence of a desire by that government to fully discharge its inter-American obligations. OBSERVER.
Washington, April 3.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Solution For Iran

HUNTER COLLEGE, New York. The victory for collective security that has been won here is of the first importance. Defeat, in whatever form, would have had a paralyzing effect on the infant world organization which is struggling to live.

But the importance of the victory can be exaggerated. That is already happening. The U. N. has not arrived on a safe plateau where it can rest permanently.

The victory is a respite. The infant can be taken out of the oxygen tent to face the world again. Now must come the constructive steps for growth and development.

Now that the Iranian crisis has been safely weathered, it is apparent that the very fact that this first test came over a weak and primitive country may even have been an advantage. We can cherish no illusions that, with a technical victory, the future of Iran as a sovereign state is forever solved.

TO BELIEVE THAT the Soviet Union will abandon its objective is to fail by a wide margin to understand the Soviet Union. A Reuters dispatch from Tehran in the *New York Post* indicates that one demand in the course of the present Russian-Iranian negotiations is for 50 "pro-Russian" deputies to sit in the next Iranian Parliament.

If that is true, you can readily see how things would move along such a course. On some not too distant day there would be a majority of "pro-Russian" delegates in the Iranian Parliament. Mass propaganda, infiltration and the judicious use of gold and military resources would have done their work. Iran would have a dictatorship of the left under the beneficent eye of her powerful neighbor.

Fortunately, just at this time, an expert who knows Iran as well as any outsider possibly could has come forward with a constructive analysis. A. C. Millspaugh is a political scientist who directed the finances of Iran from 1922 to 1927, and again from 1943 through 1945. The statement he has issued through the Brookings Institution deserves the most earnest attention of the U. N. Security Council.

From his long background of knowledge, Millspaugh pictures Iran as almost totally disorganized, with an incompetent and unrepresentative government made up of the corrupt oligarchy that has dominated the country for so long. Conditions today are apparently worse than ever before. Although Millspaugh did not say so, the situation is made to order for the Soviets.

As a solution, Millspaugh proposes that Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States establish a "guardianship" over Iran for a long period. Under such a guardianship, the struggle for Iran's oil could be arbitrated. But, far more important, the Iranian people could be guided in the direction of economic and social progress.

Those who cling to the concepts of the past will immediately, of course, raise that bogey word "sovereignty." This solution would be a violation of Iran's sovereignty.

What a quaint fiction! The old gods on Mount Olympus must shake with earthquake-making laughter at this head-in-the-sand folly. Sovereignty itself is a fiction in the age of atomic fission and supersonic planes. But the fiction that the sovereignty of Iran equals the sovereignty of the U. S. A. or the U. S. S. R. is a fable out of a past that has utterly disappeared.

EVEN WITHIN THE framework of sovereignty, however, there is a way out. Sovereign Iran could invite the three powers to form such a guardianship. Sovereign Iran had better move quickly or that last transparent veil of sovereignty will be rudely jerked away.

Is the Millspaugh proposal merely a piece of quixotic idealism? One answer is that Russia would never join in such a move, since Russia has so far declined to join in any of the constructive, creative features of U. N.

That might prove to be true. Nevertheless, it is not enough of an answer. If Iran were to make such a request and Britain and this country were to agree, it would be a lot harder for the Soviet Union to say no. To say no would be a confession that Russia had other intentions.

Now that a technical victory has been won here in the United Nations forum, the only hope lies in some such move. And it must come quickly.

Daylight Saving

May I add my voice to those who are in favor of daylight saving time? The majority of the residents of the District are backing daylight saving for increased victory garden work, recreation, etc.

One further reason why I am in favor of daylight saving is shared, I believe, by half my classmates, who (their mothers employed) must devote a greater part of their after-school daylight hours to shopping for the evening meal. About 18 pupils (approximately one-half my class) multiplied by 27 classes in my school further multiplied by the number of schools in the District represent a vast number of children whose health would be aided by this golden hour.

CONRAD G. TUOHEY.
Washington, April 3.

I was up at 4 o'clock yesterday and again this morning. I don't mind getting up early. But if daylight saving is put into effect, how can one get any of the good morning sunshine (which is healthiest) when one is working indoors all day. At least give us a chance at the little we have, before traffic gets too thick.

WORKING GIRL.
Washington, April 3.

Communication

Russian Potential And Our Own

IN AN ARTICLE entitled "Why Russia Couldn't Beat Us If She Tried To, Which She Won't," in *The Post* of March 24, Marshall Andrews presents a convincing statement. But he admits that the situation might be very different 15 or 20 years from now.

Mr. Andrews summarizes the requirements without which no nation can win a modern war. He feels that Russia has the advantage over us in the (1) national will to fight and in (2) manpower.

Of course, we do not have a strong "will to fight."

We are now one of the "status quo" powers, and have no desire to upset the international equilibrium. Russia is, in many ways, still a "have-not" nation. And the Russians have learned to endure hardships far greater than any we have had to endure. It has been proved that they "can take it," and we have never really been tried. We feel that we cannot be beaten, because we never have been. We have always won, so we can't lose. The Japs thought that, too, until 1945.

But, if our national will to fight is not so strong as theirs might become, we can substitute such a strong "will to peace" that our program would prevail in the end. By this, I do not mean a policy of alternately appeasing and "talking tough" to the Russians. I mean a positive, constructive plan to build up this Nation, industrially, scientifically, educationally, and in world leadership, so that the Soviet Union will not dare or want to challenge us 15 or 20 years from now.

We have a head start on the Russians in everything but manpower. By 1970, Russia will have an estimated population of about 250 millions. In Russia a woman becomes a heroine-mother when she has 10 or more children, and a glorious mother should she have from seven to nine. With five or six, she receives a plain medal of motherhood. The present population of the USSR is about 193 millions.

Projections of the future population of the United States made by Thompson & Whelpton show that by 1985 the United States will have a total population of 160 million persons. Mr. Andrews adds British manpower to ours, including that of the British possessions, making a far more impressive total, but India will surely not be a strong factor in British manpower 20 years from now.

IN POINTS 3, 4 and 5, the article refers to Russia's combat and supply vehicles, for use on the battlefields and in zones of communication, her material resources, available for conversion into munitions, and her industry capable of mass production. There is no doubt about her being far behind us now in these respects. But our combat and supply vehicles are being scrapped or are deteriorating at a rapid rate, our replacement program is lagging lamentably, and we are using up our natural resources like drunken sailors.

According to the Reader's Digest for December, 1945, we used up oil equivalent to about one-fourth of present proved petroleum reserves during the war. We shot away about 7 per cent of commercial iron ore reserves, and used nearly one-fifth of our commercial copper reserves. We used more than one-fourth of our lead reserves, and nearly one-fourth of our zinc reserves. Thus the United States lost a large part of its natural resources during the war.

But Russia, in spite of huge losses, still has large resources intact. Siberia will probably be the North America of the twentieth century. It is rich in minerals—coal, iron, gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, manganese, tungsten, sulphur, asbestos, petroleum, and platinum are but a few of them. Probably the greatest potential gold area of the world is in this treasure land. And the forests of Siberia cover over 900,000 square miles.

Mr. Andrews says that Russia is not prepared now to develop these resources in the quantities demanded by modern war. But her program is already under way. Before the war, the Russians projected a Soviet 15-year plan. It called for widespread reorganization and technical improvements in Soviet production. Among other things, it promised that Soviet Russia would equal and surpass the United States in every line of production, before 1960. According to Edgar Snow, "Very likely the goal—and the date—remain the same in spite of the war." After the war, at the very time when our strikes were at their very worst, Russia announced a new five-year plan, to increase her production enormously.

POINT 6 IN THE Andrews article is that a successful nation must have "the skill and facilities for invention and research by which new weapons are produced."

An Associated Press dispatch for March 25 reports a five-year atomic energy study plan by the Russians. "Russia expects to spend hundreds of millions of rubles in the next five years on a vast scientific study of atomic energy." The same day, a report was released that hundreds of scientists are leaving the employ of the American Government, partly because of hampering restrictions and red tape, and partly because Congressmen feel that a salary raise is out of the question in an election year.

Very few of the scientists named in the Smythe report on atomic energy are now working for the Government. They got tired of being so closely supervised by the War Department as if we were still at war. A bill to establish a National Scientific Research Foundation (now called Senate Bill 1850) is still in committee, after many months of hearings. England has had such a foundation since World War I, and Russia subsidizes her scientists lavishly.

Point 7. "The ability to carry war not only to the enemy's armed forces, but to his industry, his cities and his internal communications."

Mr. Andrews sees the Russians stopped at the Channel, and takes a combined British and American army to Russia. This might have hapened in World War II. But it would probably not happen in World War III, which would be fought with entirely different weapons. In an article dictated from his Manila death cell, and published recently in the *Infantry Journal*, Yamashita, the "Tiger of Malaya," predicted that any future major war would be settled by a single blow from the air, and that the infantry will have lost its vital role. The strategy of seeking to destroy the enemy's will to fight by knocking out such means of warfare as industry and ports remains, but, he added, "Now, with the high-speed, long-range planes, carrying the atomic bomb, it is possible to destroy virtually all these centers simultaneously and at a single blow."

Point 8. "An Army, a Navy and an Air Force, highly trained in scientific warfare, ably commanded, and tactically skilled."

Surely we have the edge on Russia in this respect now, but we spend so much time arguing about a possible merger of the armed forces, extension of the draft, a bigger and better Navy, etc., that we lose sight of our goal.

Perhaps we should concentrate on making this Nation so strong and great that we will never be challenged by the Russians. Perhaps we can induce the Russians to work with us for permanent world peace, instead of competing with us, and fighting a constant war of nerves against us.

GENEVIEVE G. HUBBARD.
Washington, April 1.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"At this point my wife bought a mink coat!"

Control Of Germany

By Ernest Lindley

Russia Cooperating With Others

THE EASING OF the Iranian crisis indicates that the Soviet Union is not insensitive to world opinion—or at least not to the views of the United States. This favorable turn does not necessarily mean that the Iranian problem will be solved to the satisfaction of all concerned. In fact, the "problem" cannot even be defined, because Russia's real objectives in Iran are unknown.

Lindley

Outside Iran, many differences and difficulties between the Soviet Union and the other Allies remain to be worked out. With respect to many of them, progress has been disappointing. There is one very important and very complicated problem, however, on which a very large measure of agreement has been reached. That is Germany.

Since the Potsdam Conference, the Allied Control Council in Berlin and its various subagencies have been working on detailed plans to carry out the agreements reached there as to the future of Germany. An agreed plan for the treatment of Germany's postwar economy was published last week. It specifies which industries are to be prohibited, which are to be permitted on a restricted basis, and which are to be restored or expanded.

The plan is predicated on the conditions enunciated at Potsdam: Germany's war potential is to be eliminated. She is to pay reparations. She is to be permitted to develop agricultural and peaceful industries. Her living standard is not to exceed the average of European countries. She is to be allowed to retain sufficient resources to enable her to maintain herself without external assistance.

In working out the details, the Allied Control Council supposed that Germany will be treated as a single economic unit, that her population will be about 66.5 million and that German exports will be acceptable in the international markets.

Under the agreement, German industry as a whole would be reduced to from 50 to 55 per cent of the prewar level of 1938. This excludes building and building materials industries, which Germany will need to the full extent that they can be restored and expanded.

Germany's essential imports are estimated at three billion reichsmarks. The industrial plan, it is calculated, would permit her to export sufficient products to pay for these imports in 1949.

Nobody can be sure that this plan, in all its details, will produce the results intended. The British favored somewhat more liberal treatment for German industry, the Russians somewhat less liberal agreement. The American and French calculations, separately made, tended to a level about half way between the Russian and British. But, in the end, agreement was reached. This detailed program has been approved by the representatives of all four nations on the Allied Control Council.

The plan cannot be put into effect, however, until some central German administrative machinery is set up. A French vote has stood in the way of this. Until this vote is lifted, Germany will remain rigidly separated into zones, and little progress can be made toward putting Germany on a self-sustaining basis.

Americans who took part in the elaborate negotiations leading up to the agreement on the level and character of the economy of postwar Germany are not so pessimistic as many of the diplomats about "getting along" with the Russians. They found the Russian negotiators open to persuasion and willing to make adjustments—as is shown by the fact that the agreement was reached.

The execution of the agreement calls for even closer day-by-day cooperation of the four powers through the Allied Control Council. On the basis of their experience to date, the American negotiaters feel that they have good reason to think that the Russians will go forward with this cooperation in good faith. Here is an excellent chance to test the ability of Russia and the western democracies to work together in a practical way.

Price 'Squeeze,' Strikes Blamed For Dresser Loss

Cleveland, April 5 (AP).—Dresser Industries, Inc., says it suffered a net loss of $516,374 for the three-month period ended January 31, 1946, because of a production lag and the "squeeze between mounting costs and fixed ceiling prices."

For the same period a year previous, net profit was $735,123, the company said in a letter to stockholders.

Declaring the loss was not due to lack of orders, the report said material shortages resulting mainly from strikes that ofrced production figures to wane.

President H. N. Mallon said the company's current backlog of more than 30 million dollars in orders was the highest peacetime figure in Dressers' history.

"At this moment," he added, "the profit outlook for Dresser Industries, Inc., lies chiefly in the hands of OPA. Will the Government permit us to pass on to the buyers of our products a sufficient share of our increased costs to enable us to earn a fair profit for our shareholders?"

U. N. Balance Sheet

By Barnet Nover

Iran, Russia And The Council

IN HIS FINAL statement before the Security Council, after that body had agreed to hold up further consideration of the Iranian problem until May 6, the Iranian Ambassador, Hussein Ala, underlined one of the constructive results of the Council's intervention in the Russian-Iranian dispute.

NOVER

"Persia," said Ambassador Ala, "has received assurances and positive results through the United Nations which it could not have achieved by itself. This is the foundation upon which the hopes of the future must rest."

The results he spoke of are to be found, at least in part, in the contrast between Russia's original demands on Iran and the agreement she finally did succeed in extracting from her small and weak neighbor.

WHEN PREMIER QAVAM of Iran arrived in Moscow on February 19, he found that his plea for a prompt and unconditional withdrawal of Russian troops from his country fell on deaf ears—this despite the fact that Russia was pledged to evacuate Iran by March 2. Instead, Qavam was asked to sign an agreement containing three proposals:

1. Soviet troops, presumably with the formal approval of the Iranian government, would be allowed to stay on in some parts of Iran for an indefinite period.

2. The Iranian government was to recognize the autonomy of the Province of Azerbaijan. In return, the Soviet government would use its good offices to persuade the Azerbaijanian regime to accept certain limitations on its freedom of action.

3. The Soviet government would abandon its earlier demand for an oil concession in Iran. Instead, it proposed the setting up of a Soviet-Iranian joint stock company, 51 per cent of those shares would go to Russia and 49 per cent to Iran.

IN THE TREATY signed at Tehran early on April 5, Russia has given up the first two of these demands.

She has agreed to withdraw all her troops from Iran durjng the next month. She has also stated that the political situation in Azerbaijan is purely an internal Iranian affair.

In return, Iran has agreed to conclude arrangements with Azerbaijan for the carrying out of certain needed reforms "in a benevolent spirit toward the people of Azerbaijan." She has also agreed to grant certain still undisclosed oil concessions to the Soviet Union. This arrangement is subject to later ratification by the Iranian Parliament.

TO WHAT EXTENT was Russia prompted to modify and moderate her demands on Iran by the circumstance that the United Nations Security Council had taken up the Iranian problem and had refused to be sidetracked?

It is impossible, of course, without knowing what went on in the minds of Messrs. Stalin Molotov and their colleagues in the period between February 19 and April 5 to say with any certainty that they were actually influenced by the attitude and actions of the Council.

It is not conclusive proof that between these two dates the Kremlin abandoned the first, considerably modified the second and insisted finally only on the third of the three original demands made on Premier Qavam. The Russians are half-Orientals. Their invariable trading practice is to ask for far more than they expect to get.

Nonetheless, what evidence is available does point to the strong likelihood that the attitude taken by the Council toward the Iranian dispute did affect the Russian stand.

Had the Council been intimidated into withdrawing Iran's complaint against Russia from the agenda; had it succumbed to Ambassador Gromyko's blackmailing tactics and, fearing a Russian withdrawal, postponed any consideration of the Iranian matter until April 10, the chances are very great that Russia would not have moderated her demands on Iran.

The best proof of that is that on this question of troops withdrawal, the central issue, Russia changed her position from one of insisting on the indefinite retention of her troops in certain parts of Iran to agreeing to withdraw those troops "if no unforseen conditions" arose, to finally agreeing to withdraw them unconditionally by a fixed date.

IN HIS CRITICISM of the Security Council's role in the whole affair, the Australian delegate, Col. W. R. Hodgson, made certain points which cannot be dismissed as without merit.

The Council, he said, made no real effort to obtain all the facts. It never got around to considering the charges made by Iran in its original complaint, namely, that Russia was interfering in Iran's internal affairs. It did not face up to the question of who is entitled to vote when a dispute is before the Council.

These acts of omission may later plague the Council. Yet Colonel Hodgson was going too far when he said that: "This case was a challenge to the Security Council and in our opinion the Council did not meet it."

The Netherlands delegate, Dr. Eelco van Kleffens, was on firmer ground when he said: "If we are to fulfill our mission, I think we should do practical work."

From a practical point of view, certainly the Council did about as much as, under existing circumstances, it was humanly possible for it to do.

The real question as to whether and to what degree it successfully handled the Iranian problem will depend not so much on the degree to which it solved the constitutional issues raised by that problem but on whether Russian troops are really withdrawn by May 6 and whether, after their withdrawal, Iranian sovereignty is still unimpaired.

On the basis the indications are favorable.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I do hope nations can settle their differences! I just haven't got enough blood for another war!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

AN important debate has been taking place among food experts inside the Administration regarding the use of horse meat for feeding Europe.

Horse meat is a type of food which Americans know little about. Within Europe it is standard diet and certain countries, especially France and Belgium, have repeatedly informed the United States that they would like to buy more horse meat here. If two and a half billion pounds of horse meat could be sold to Europe—which is the amount available in the U. S. A.—it would take care of most of Europe's feeding problems and eliminate any need for U. S. A. rationing.

Such a program has been urged by UNRRA officials and also by some experts in the Army and Navy. However, the plan has run up against several snags, chiefly that of United States meat packers.

The big packers don't want the American public to get the idea that horse meat is processed in their plants. They fear that the suspicion would linger in the consumers' mind even after the emergency that horse meat might be mixed with beef and pork. To get around this, the Agriculture Department has been buying small amounts of horse meat from smaller meat packers, many of them State-licensed. However, Harry Reed, who does most of the meat procurement for UNRRA in the Department of Agriculture, leans toward the big meat packers and they never have wanted small State packers to get into the inter-State business.

Horse Meat Feeds Zoos

ANOTHER source of opposition is expected to come from the many horse lovers throughout the country who probably would claim that the United States was being denuded of horses.

Officials point out, however, that several hundred horses are slaughtered weekly all over the United States to feed the zoos of the Nation. Furthermore, the United States today has a larger surplus of horses than ever before in history. Agriculture Department estimates are that three million surplus horses are now on the ranges and farms of the country. The grain which they alone consume would go a long way toward feeding Europe.

Officials estimate that these three million surplus horses would supply a total of 2,500,000,000 pounds of meat, also give fats for soap, together with hides to ease the scarcity of leather.

Note—While prices of almost everything tended upward during the war, the price of horses did not. Government buyers purchasing draft animals for UNRRA report that the country has thousands of 4 to 6-year-old horses which have never been harnessed. Farmers haven't had time to break them in, would like to sell them if prices were right.

Bumptious Gen. Vaughn

Twelve years ago, famous Filipino Gen. Emilio Aguinaldo sent President Roosevelt a 9½-foot carved table of Philippine hardwood designed to serve as a Cabinet table. It was so large, however, that it couldn't get through the doors of the Cabinet room and has remained in the main executive office lobby ever since.

The table is a beautiful piece of workmanship with four large carved buffalo heads originally attached to the four legs. For many years these buffalo heads were admired by all White House visitors even though someone occasionally bumped their knees against them.

The other morning, however, Brig. Gen. Harry Vaughn, White House military aide, hurrying through the White House lobby, also bumped his knee on a buffalo. Promptly the four carved buffalo heads came off. It mattered not that the table was a present from the Philippines' most famous leader in token of his long withheld friendship to the United States of America. General Vaughn had bumped his knee, so the buffalo heads were removed.

Congressman's Pay

Elder Statesman Josephus Daniels points out that in addition to his $10,000 a year salary, a Congressman receives various additional perquisites, such as $16,120 annually for each Senator to pay his office help, $9,500 for each Representative to pay his office staff, while committee chairmen get additional clerk expenses.

The former Secretary of the Navy also observes that Senator McKellar of Tennessee has a total of $38,140 to spend for office assistants. However, Mr. Daniels, more courteous than this columnist, did not mention the McKellar relatives on the Senator's payroll, plus his Government limousine and chauffeur.

Senator Josiah Bailey of North Carolina also gets $19,720 annually to pay for clerks on his Senate Commerce Committee; while other committee chairmen receive extra allowances.

However, it remains a fact that conscientious Congressmen, with no independent income, are unable to save money in Washington, especially if they are scrupulous about campaign contributions. Perhaps the solution is the system of pensions for long-serving Congressmen, despite the fact that a sensitive House of Representatives just vetoed a pension plan last week.

Capital Chaff

Representative Clare Boothe Luce of Connecticut, who has announced she will not seek reelection this fall, is busy writing two plays now. She also waited quite a while for an appointment at the White House, complained to Republican colleagues that apparently the President doesn't want to see her . . .

Congressmen could save money for the Treasury if they would read the Congressional Record more carefully. Three days after Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire had inserted an article on the German underground movement, five columns of close type, Representative Walter Judd of Minnesota inserted exactly the same thing in the Record.

Johnstown Flood Hero Dies at 82 in Md.

Denton, Md., April 5 (AP).—Eli Harrison, 82, a retired farmer credited with rescuing many persons in the Johnstown flood before his own home was swept away in the Pennsylvania tragedy, died late Tuesday. He moved to a farm near Denton in 1907. Funeral services will be conducted at 2 p. m. Sunday at the Church of the Brethren.

The Gallup Poll

27% of Adults Would Like To Learn to Fly an Airplane

By George Gallup
Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., April 5.—If all the people who today say they would like to learn to fly started taking their first lesson, the sky would be black with airplanes.

For Nation-wide questioning by the Institute among adults who cannot already fly finds better than one out of every four who say they would like to learn to pilot a plane.

While the mere desire to learn to fly is a long way from a private pilot's certificate, there is in today's poll at least some indication of a bright future for the private flying schools and private plane manufacturers.

On the average, people said they would be willing to spend $100, for learning.

Young people offer the best market. Fully half of those from 21 to 29 years of age indicate they want to become pilots, as contrasted to people over 50 years of age, 89 per cent of whom say they have no interest whatever in learning to fly.

Men are somewhat better prospects for flying school salesmen than women, the poll finds. Civilian Aeronautic Administration figures on the number of women holding private flying certificates also bears this out. Of the more than 100,000 persons holding certificates for private flying on January 1, 1945, only slightly more than 4000 were women.

The yuestion in today's poll:

"Would you like to learn to fly an airplane?"

Yes	27%
No	69
Undecided	4

The vote among men and women:

	Men	Women
Yes	30%	22%
No	67	74
Undecided	3	4

Age groups:

	21-29 years	30-49 years	50 years and over
Yes	50%	28%	9%
No	47	68	89
Undecided	3	4	2

The threat of war and the war itself gave a tremendous impetus to interest in flying. The CAA Pilot Training Service, beginning in 1940, gave flying training to more than 400,000 through contracts with colleges and private flying schools, before terminating its activities in 1944.

Moreover, the CAA continues to encourage courses in schools and colleges with an aviation education service which provides books, teachers, etc. Several thousand high schools offer courses in aviation.

Meanwhile, facilities for private flying have increased markedly since 1940. Increased training programs just before the war and during the war brought a boost in the number of flying schools and in the number of airports throughout the Nation.

The prospects for the future of many of the flying schools and airports lies in the number of persons who take flying lessons and who own planes of their own or who become members of cooperative groups owning planes.

A recent CAA survey of plane manufacturers reports orders for private planes at the end of 1945 were six times over the number ordered in 1941. The CAA has predicted that 320,000 planes will be devoted to personal or business use by 1955.

DON WINSLOW

I'M SENDING RED AN MERCEDES TO MY APARTMENT... YOU PROCEED TO THE CAFE PHEASANT.
TAKE THE TABLE IN THE BACK ROOM... TELL TONI YOU'RE THE OLD MAN'S FRIEND AND WAIT FOR ME.
I'LL BE THERE AFTER I SAY GOOD-BYE TO MERCEDES.
MEANWHILE
ALL RIGHT, JAWBONE... I'M LISTENING.
BEFORE I EXPLAIN I WANT TO CHECK YOUR CREDENTIALS MYSELF.
MERCEDES, WE'LL SEE EACH OTHER SOON
I HOPE SO, DON.

Park Service's 1946 Program Starts Today

The 1946 outdoor recreation program of the Interior Department's National Park Service will get underway today.

First on the list of spring events is a bird walk beginning at 6:30 a. m. on Roosevelt Island. Participants will leave for the island about 6 a. m. in a ferryboat scheduled to pick up passengers at the Watergate, adjacent to the east end of Arlington Memorial Bridge.

Another nature study will be held between 6:30 and 8 a. m. tomorrow in Rock Creek Park. The group will meet at 16th and Geranium sts. nw.

Later, from 2 to 4 p. m., Maj. Ralph W. French will conduct a camera stroll around the Tidal Basin. The group will meet at the Jefferson Memorial parking space.

Also scheduled tomorrow is a nature study for adults along the C. & O. canal from 3 to 5 p. m. The group will gather at stop 24 on the Glen Echo carline at Brookmont.

A nature exploration for children from 9 to 14 years will be led by Assistant Park Naturalist W. Drew Chick and Ranger-Naturalist James A. Fowler the same afternoon in Rock Creek Park. Participants will meet at 3 p. m. at 16th and Whittier sts. nw.

Harry T. Thompson, acting superintendent of parks, said other events scheduled include: Campfire programs, hikes, wildflower, tree and general nature walks; camera strolls, horse-drawn barge trips on the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, historic tours, and auto caravans to nearby park areas.

Recreation Workers To Meet in Richmond

Richmond, Va., April 5 (AP).—City recreation workers from more than a dozen Virginia towns will meet here Sunday and Monday for a two-day workshop.

Alan Heil, superintendent of recreation in Alexandria and chairman of the meeting of the Virginia Recreation Association, said he expected representatives to attend from Radford, Charlottesville, Winchester, Martinsville, Hopewell, Danville, Norfolk, Arlington, Newport News, Portsmouth, Roanoke and Richmond.

Beethoven 9th To Be Heard Tomorrow

Hans Kindler will conduct a special performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony at the final concert of the National Symphony tomorrow at Constitution Hall.

The orchestra will be assisted by 300 members of the Washington and Alexandria choral societies and four guest soloists, including: Juanita Carter, soprano; Jean Handzlik, contralto; Harold Haugh, tenor; and Glenn Darwin, baritone.

Dr. Hobart M. Corning, superintendent of District schools, will announce the names of four students who submitted the best papers on the National Symphony's students concerts. Prizes of $25 each will go to a boy and girl under 12 and a boy and girl between 12 and 18.

Also on the program are Bach's "Sinfonia" from Cantata No. 29 and Mozart's "Eine Kleine Nachtmusik."

Community Chest Employes Seeking Wage Increases

A two-front move to raise salaries of District Community Chest employes was under way yesterday.

Local 27, United Office and Professional Workers of America, Inc. (CIO) launched a campaign to boost pay because "salaries of all classes of employes of social agencies have lagged behind those of other occupational groups requiring similar skills."

There are 700 employes in 57 District community chest agencies.

In a letter to Herbert L. Willett, executive director of the Chest and in a subsequest news release, Mrs. Theda Lord, president of the union, asked that the increase be based on present Federal pay scales for comparable qualifications, plus 15 per cent "which is the minimum expected pay raise for Federal employes."

Study Is Requested

Her letter brought announcement from Willett that the Chest has asked the Washington Social Survey to study the salaries and hopes to follow its recommendations. If the findings of the survey support the union request, it might be necessary to eliminate some of the positions in order to meet the increase, he said.

Willett pointed out that the 1946 budget for Chest agencies left a reserve of only $61,000. Because the 1946 Community War Fund failed to reach its campaign goal, the Chest had to take $319,000 from its reserve fund to meet this year's budget of $2,043,000, he said.

Minimum Is Higher

The union asks a basic minimum salary of $1656 per year for maintenance workers; $1732 for clerical workers and $2668 for professional workers. The Chest pay plan provides minimums of $1260, $1460 and $1800 in those categories.

"Social agencies have to compete with the Federal Government for personnel, but they are not in a position to compete because of these salary differences," Mrs. Lord declared. "As a consequence, personnel is drained off into the more lucrative Government employment.

Keiser Fires 68 to Take Lead in Masters Golf

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Orlando, Fla., April 5.—It's true what they say about Gil Coan; that he's faster than George Case, who was supposed to represent the acme of speed on the bases. That, at least, is the belief of the Washington ballplayers who know what Case can do, and only lately have gotten a gander at Coan in the Washington training camp.

POVICH

"I never expected to see a faster ballplayer than Case," said one member of the Nats, "but the impossible has happened. Coan can beat Case on the straightaway, around the bases or any other way you want to match 'em. I wasn't willing to believe it, but now I'm convinced."

It's been only in the last week that Coan, who Billy Evans called the fastest thing ever to wear a baseball uniform, has paraded his speed before the eyes of the Washington players and bosses. Blistered feet kept him off the baselines for most of the Florida season but in the last few days he has opened the eyes of everybody in Orlando.

It sounded like tall tales when Bert Niehoff, Chattanooga manager last year, declared that Coan could go from first base to third on any kind of an outfield single, and added that "he'll take two bases when another player would take one, and he'll take three when everybody else stops at two." But now the Nats are willing to believe Niehoff.

They saw Coan perform the other day on the baselines. He was on first when Cecil Travis made a typical Travis hit, a sharp single to left that was in the left fielder's hands on the first hop. Nobody could go from first to third on that hit. But Coan did, and the ball was handled cleanly all the way, plus a good throw to the bag. It was close, but Coan made it.

A couple of days later at Sanford the Nats were playing the Brooklyn Dodgers. Coan banged a sharp hit into right field. It was directly at the right fielder, who got the ball without delay. But Coan took two on that hit, despite a throw that was accurate to second base. The fact that he overslid the bag and was tagged out is unimportant. The important thing is that he got down to second on that kind of a hit.

The amazing thing is that Coan doesn't look like a speedster except when he's picking 'em up and laying 'em down on the baselines and getting over the ground probably faster than any man who ever played ball. He isn't built like a speed flash. He's thick through the hips and he lacks that good, big chest of the power sprinter, but he can fly, we think, like no other man who ever played ball.

Manager Ossie Bluege of the Nats is eager to use Coan's speed in the Washington line-up and he may overlook Coan's fielding faults to get him in there eventually. At present, however, Coan is doomed to the bench until Bluege sees how capable a bat Jeff Heath swings for the Nats.

"He's got to string along with Heath," commented one Washington coach. "At least he's got to go with Heath at the start of the season. That big fellow is apt to hit the ball for us, and we'd have that power hitter we've been wanting all these years. If Bluege doesn't start the season with Heath he might just as well forget about him, because Heath wouldn't like it and in that mood he's no help to the ball club."

On the face of it, Coan has been the flop of the training season with his inability to get into the line-up frequently with his blistered feet, and his failure to look good on fly balls when he was in there. But the fellow has been hurting, until lately. He's no great outfielder, but neither was George Case when Case broke in with the Nats.

"A lad like Coan could become a great outfielder, though" opines Clyde Milan, coach of outfielders on the Washington club. "Like Case, he can make mistakes of judgment and then have enough to get to a ball. That kind of speed is wonderful. With experience, Coan not only will know how to break for a ball; he'll use that speed of his to make the great catches that a ball club needs."

At bat, Coan hasn't shown much, but the Washington bosses have faith in his ability to hit, and it's not founded entirely on the .372 average with which he led the Southern Association last season. They like his batting stroke, a left-handed swing with plenty of wrist action that spells power, and the first Washington outfielder who doesn't hit in the early weeks of the season is going to give over his job to the Coan lad.

'Cottage' for $8000 . . .

English GI Answered Ad, Got Grand National Winner

By Bill Macklin

Aintree, England, April 5 (AP).—An advertisement former artilleryman, John Morant, saw in a racing paper last December won him the 103d running of the Grand National Steeplechase today before the greatest throng ever to turn out for a horse race anywhere.

The lucky ad offered the nine-year-old Irish Gelding, Lovely Cottage, for sale. Too busy to make the trip himself, Morant sent a veterinarian to Ireland to buy the horse for him, sight unseen, from Mrs. L. Hyde for $8000. Today, the sturdy bay, unheralded in the prerace consideration and piloted by an amateur rider, came with a great rush in the stretch to sweep to the wire by four lengths in the first Grand National since the war put a stop to racing's toughest grid six years ago.

It was an astonishing finish for a crowd estimated by police at 400,000—all the most astonishing since James V. Rank's Prince Regent, one of the shortest-priced favorites in Grand National history, faltered badly after taking a 20-length lead approaching the stretch, and came home third.

The 4 miles, 856 yards of fences, ditches and brooks that make up Aintree's roughest of all jumping courses, had taken all the run out of the Prince, who was cut to 3-1 in the closing betting. He was unable to withstand the surge of Lovely Cottage under Capt. R. Petre's steady ride, and L. S. Elwell's 100-1 shot, Jack Finlay, charged past him in the final yards to take second place by three lengths.

Three Others Finish

Back of these three, only three other horses in the starting field of 34 managed to negotiate the 30 jumps in the two swings around Aintree's spacious lop-sided racing oval and reach the finish wire. Dorothy Paget, whose Golden Miller won the 1934 Grand National, took fourth place with Housewarmer, of whom she thought so little that as late as yesterday she planned not even to send him to the post. Mrs. Keith Cameron's Schubert, who had been up as close as second the first time around the course, wound up fifth, trailed by Clifford Nicholson's Limestone Edward, second choice in the betting and one of the pacemakers for much of the second circuit.

The much-feared leap over Becher's Brook took some of the well-backed fencers the first time around, among them the well-regarded French star, Symbole, who had to be destroyed. The 1940 Grand National winner, Lord Stalbridge's Bogskar, and Miss Paget's chief contender, Dunshaughlin, were among the missing before the field negotiated the first turn, at which time Lough Conn was in front and running easily. The second swing around got him.

Breaks Streak

For modest Morant, it marked the first big triumph in 20 years of racing. Lovely Cottage's victory "won him out" less than four months after he bought the horse, for a bankroll of $35,320 was waiting at the finish line today—largest Grand National winner's purse since Man o' War's son, Battleship, took the 1938 renewal and $37,545. In addition to the original $8000 purchase price, Morant had to give Mrs. Hyde $4000 from today's purse, under the terms of the sale.

Demobilized from the royal artillery only last fall after serving in the Far East, the 38-year-old Morant started rebuilding his stable. Lovely Cottage was one of his first purchases and the first horse he ever sent to the post in the Grand National.

A 50-1 shot almost until 24 hours before the race, Lovely Cottage dropped to 33-1 in last night's final callover and closed at a 25-1 with the bookmakers at post time. The totalizers, however, paid only 11-1 on him, because his backers had "sent it in" from Ireland and London. Morant climbed on at 50-1 and admitted he "won a reasonable sum."

Packing only 145 pounds, compared to the 173 "wagonload" Prince Regent had to tote, Lovely Cottage was clocked in 9 minutes 38 1/5 seconds. His time was regarded as fair for a course softened by overnight showers, although well off the 9:20 2/5 Grand National record.

Braves' Sain Tops Detroit On 5-Hitter

Birmingham, Ala., April 5 (AP).—First Baseman Johnny McCarthy belted a second inning homer here today as the Boston Braves blanked the Detroit Tigers, 1 to 0, back of Johnny Sain's five-hit pitching. The Boston triumph broke a five-game losing streak in the Braves' exhibition baseball series with the world champions.

Sain went all the way to best Detroit's Virgil (Fire) Trucks in a brilliant pitching duel. Trucks gave up six hits, four of them in the first two innings.

Detroit (A)	000 000 000	0	5	1
Boston (N)	010 000 00x	1	6	0

Trucks and Richards; Sain and Masi.

Brecheen Victor

Mobile, Ala., April 5 (AP).—Harry (The Cat) Brecheen rode out 11 hits by the Mobile Bears of the Southern Association today and the St. Louis Cardinals with a hearty 19-hit attack including home runs by Walt Sessi and Stan Musial won their second spring road-trip game, 10-4.

Brecheen became the first Redbird pitcher this season to work a full game and a Mobile run in the second inning was the first score against him in 15 innings.

St. Louis (N)	230 000 221	10	19	2
Mobile (SA)	011 000 020	4	11	2

Brecheen and Rice, Burmeister (6); Patterson, Parkhurst (8) and Calderone.

Page Wins for Yanks

Atlanta, Ga., April 5 (AP).—Lefty Joe Page fanned nine today as the New York Yankees defeated the Atlanta Crackers of the Southern League, 3-1.

The Yankees collected all their runs in the sixth inning with Page himself scoring the first run, coming in on a triple by Phil Rizutto after getting on base through an error. Rizutto scampered home when Tommy Henrich homered.

Outfielder Johnny Lindell played first base for the American Leaguers in the absence of Nick Etten, who had to go to his home in Chicago on personal business.

New York (A)	000 003 000	3	6	1
Atlanta (SA)	000 001 000	1	5	2

Page and Dickey; Ayers, McGowan (8) and Unisney.

W. Cooper Signs

Daytona Beach, Fla., April 5 (U.P.). The New York Giants, cheered by the news that Catcher Walker Cooper had signed a 1946 contract, pounded two of their own pitchers for 13 hits today to defeat the Welch Convalescent Hospital team, 8 to 2.

The Giants loaned the hospital Pitchers Hal Schumacher, who hurled the first five innings, and Bill Emmerich, who was charged with the defeat.

Cooper, discharged from the Navy this week, said he would leave his Missouri home at once for Jacksonville, Fla., where he will train for a week or 10 days with the Jersey City Club of the International League, while the Giants head north.

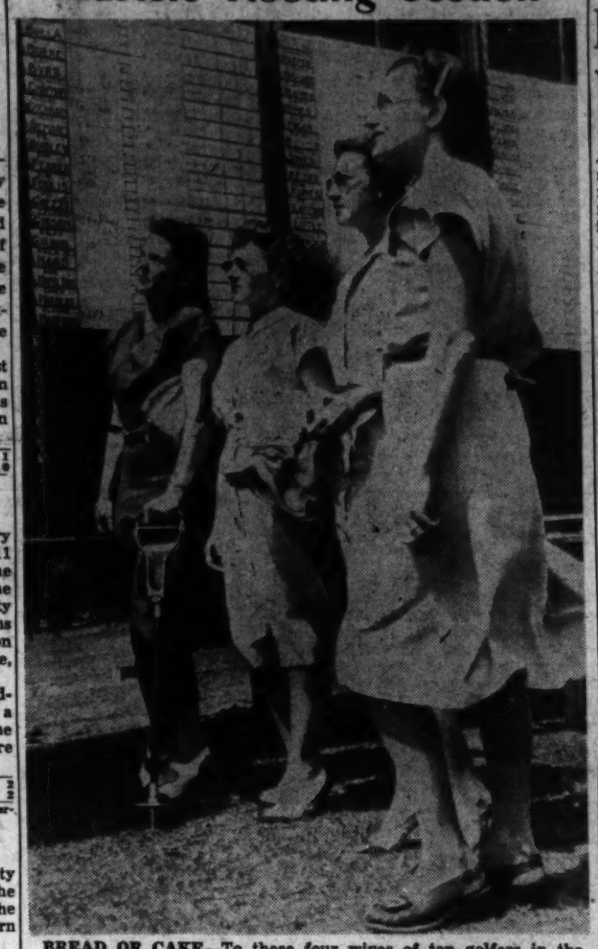
M. Cooper Defended

Birmingham, Ala., April 5 (U.P.).—Manager Bill Southworth of the Boston Braves emphasized today that he had not lost faith in Pitcher Morton Cooper, despite the fact that the big fellow has been hit hard in exhibition games.

Cooper, who had to undergo his second operation for removal of bone chips in his elbow last season, thus far hasn't shown the speed or the cunning that made him the National League's outstanding pitcher from 1942 through 1944 with the St. Louis Cards.

Cooper, who has been away on a business trip to Kansas City, Mo., has been given permission to extend it until Sunday when he expects to rejoin the club at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Masters Rooting Section



BREAD OR CAKE—To these four wives of top golfers in the Masters Tournament at Augusta, Ga., what they read on the clubhouse scoreboard is vital, indicating just how much bread-winning the breadwinners of their family are doing. Left to right are Mrs. Byron Nelson, Mrs. Jimmy Demaret, Mrs. Ben Hogan and Mrs. Herman Barron

Proposes $5000 Fine . . .

Congress Gets Bill Making D. C. Sports Gambling a Felony

A bill making it a felony for anyone to engage in gambling on any sports event in the District of Columbia was introduced in Congress yesterday.

Sponsor of the bill is Representative Bradley (R., Mich.), who yesterday said that "gambling has been so brazen at fights, ball games and such that it has taken the enjoyment away from fans who attend these events for relaxation.

Representative Bradley proposes a maximu mfine of $5000 or five years imprisonment for "anyone who offers a bet, takes a bet, pays off a bet or accepts payment of a bet."

"On behalf of the public and on behalf of the patrons who support these various sports in our District of Columbia, I profess that I am seriously concerned about the above board evidences of gambling—professional gambling if you please—that surrounds every sporting event in the District of Columbia, be it amateur or professional," Bradley said.

He added, "One cannot even attend a baseball game and even approach the men's rest room without hearing wagers made and seeing bets exchanged on all hands. One cannot approach the ball park in the fall without hearing odds being offered and accepted by known professional gamblers on the ultimate result of the football game about to be played.

"One cannot sit in a ringside seat at a boxing bout in this city without hearing bets openly made or talked about, at least, and prefight ring decisions arrived at before the contestants even enter the ring and then to make things worse at the completion of a bout any ring-side spectator—as I have often been myself—can hear over his shoulder what the decision will be and I am sorry to say frequently the decision is unfavorable to the obvious winner but favorable to the gambling fraternity."

Bradley, one of Congress' most rabid sports fans, said that some of the bouts in the District "stink to high heaven" and that open gambling on all types of sporting events "has become disgusting and nauseating."

In the event that his bill to outlaw gambling in sports doesn't receive prompt passage, Representative Bradley offered two other bills: (1) to prohibit all professional boxing in the District and (2) to prohibit mixed professional boxing engagements.

Representative Bradley expressed a belief that professional gambling has taken such an unsavory control over the operations of professional boxing in the Nation's Capital that it was about time to clean it up.

"We have to clean up this mess," Bradley said. "We have to clean up this obvious attempt to control every sport — professional and amateur—in the District by this clique of professional gamblers; that is why I have introduced these first two bills."

As to his third bill, Representative Bradley said he had "seen evidences if impending race riots developing as a result of obvious over-matching on the part of either white or black boxers. We want no race riots in the District of Columbia. We want no unjust discrimination, but apparently these professional gamblers would have it otherwise, and until they are controled probably we had better discontinue mixed bouts."

Former Gob Paces Field With a 137

National Golf Club, Augusta, Ga., April 5 (INS).—A shy, former Navy storekeeper, Herman Keiser of Akron, Ohio, playing with more maneuverability than a cruiser dodging torpedoes, came up tonight with a 36-hole score of 137 to set the pace at the halfway mark of the Masters Golf Tournament.

Keiser fired a four-sub-par 68 on the second 18-hole round, which with his 69 on Thursday, broke a first day deadlock between himself and Chick Harbert of Detroit.

Five strokes behind the pacemaker was Jimmy Thomson, Los Angeles sporting goods salesman, who came home with a 35-35—70, which together with his 72 in the first 18, gave him a 36-hole total of 142.

A burly former sergeant in the Army, Clayton Heafner, of Charlotte, N. C., slammed into third place with a 69 for the second 18-hole tour. Heafner, who came back from 184 days of combat with the Eighty-seventh Infantry in Germany, had a card of 143 at the halfway mark.

Harbert dropped into a deadlock for fourth place with three others, including one of the pretourney favorites, Ben Hogan, of Hershey, Pa. They had 144, along with Bob Hamilton, of Chicago, and Toney Penna, of Cincinnati.

Two bad holes in the outgoing nine set Harbert back, but he recovered on the in-swing to keep in the running.

Byron Nelson, cofavored with Hogan, stood in fifth place with a 145. Right there with him were Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Tex., Jim Ferrier and Jim Foulis, both of Chicago.

Topnotch amateur performer at the end of the 36 was Carey Middlecoff, Memphis Army dentist, who had a 148.

Clayton Heafner, Charlotte, N. C.	74	69	143
Chick Harbert, Detroit	69	75	144
Jim Foulis, Chicago	75	70	145
Jim Demaret, Houston, Tex.	75	70	145
George Schneiter, Salt Lake City	73	73	146
Frank Stranahan, Toledo	74	74	148
Gene Kunes, Hollywood, Fla.	76	73	149
Vic Ghezzi, Knoxville, Tenn.	71	79	150
Claude Harmon, Mamaroneck, N.Y.	76	76	151
Jim Turnesa, White Plains, N. Y.	73	79	152
Al Zimmerman, Portland, Ore.	76	76	152
Jimmy Thomson, Los Angeles	72	76	148
Toney Penna, Cincinnati	71	75	146
Jim Ferrier, Chicago	73	72	145
Fred Haas, Jr., New Orleans	74	73	147
Ky Laffoon, Orlando, Fla.	74	73	147
Ed Dudley, Augusta, Ga.	76	76	152
Horton Smith, Detroit	78	77	155
Charley Yates, Atlanta	78	79	157
Buck White, Greenwood, Miss.	77	82	159
Billy Burke, Cleveland	80	80	160
Ralph Guldahl, Chicago	85	76	161
Craig Wood, New York City (withdrew).			

In Stride at 41 . . .

Niggeling Looks Like Nats' Ace in the Pitching Hole

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Orlando, Fla., April 5.—Forty-one-year-old Johnny Niggeling is the fellow on whom Manager Ossie Bluege is counting to take up the slack in the Washington pitching this season. There is new regard for the veteran side-armer in the Washington camp.

Bluege, no little perturbed by the wildness and ineffectiveness of four of his supposed pitching stalwarts—Sid Hudson, Walter Masterson, Rae Scarborough and Marino Pieretti—has been taking comfort in the work of Niggeling, the old campaigner who has been getting the hitters out.

In fact, Niggeling's pitching in Florida has been so impressive that he's a candidate to start the opening game of the season against the Red Sox on April 16, B[illegible] indicates.

Operation Helped

The frail knuckle-baller attributed his increased stamina to last winter's operation for stomach ulcers and declares "This is the first time in the last five years I've felt right."

When right, Niggeling is better than a fair country pitcher, according to the earned-run averages of the last few seasons. For three years in a row he had an earned run average of less than 2.70, which is always calculated to win ball games.

In his last appearance, Niggeling demonstrated that he was in full control of his knuckle ball and also could fog his fast ball past the hitters. Catcher Al Evans today declared "Walter Masterson is the only man on this club who can throw that ball harder than Niggeling."

Bluege today indicated that he no longer considers little Marino Pieretti as a starting pitcher but will use him in relief roles at the outset of the season, a decision that does not set well with Pieretti.

"I'll do anything the club wants of me, even sweeping out the dressing rooms if they say so," said Pieretti, "but it doesn't look smart to me when they say I'm a relief pitcher at the start of the season.

"I'm a fast baller," continued Pieretti, "and it's in the spring that I figure to win before the hitters tune their swings to fast-ball pitching. I won eight of my first 10 starts last season; it was after July that I started to go bad. I reckon I'm of more value to the team starting games in the spring than pitching relief."

Today was a complete off-day for the Nats, with activity to be resumed tomorrow in a game against the Phillies who will also play the Nats Sunday before the club breaks camp for the Northern swing. . . . President Clark Griffith today was honored by the Orlando Kiwanis Club and presented with a fountain pen. . . . Bluege was relieved to learn that Sherrard Robertson suffered no fracture on his throwing arm when hit by a pitched ball the other day. He will return to the line-up Sunday. . . . The Nats are still trying to acquire a third baseman or shortstop but there is a new trend of confidence in Robertson's ability to play third. . . . Infielder Gil Torres advised Bluege today that he will rejoin the Washington club on Monday at Savannah after a sojourn in Cuba with his sick wife.

Philadelphia Tankman Sets 2 World Marks

Bainbridge, Md., April 5 (AP).—Joe Verdeur of the Philadelphia Turners splashed to two world records and a new national mark in winning the second heat of the 220-yard breast stroke as the national AAU swimming championships got under way today.

Verdeur, who swam for Bainbridge Naval Training Center in the national AAU meet last year, covered the distance in 2:35.6, breaking the old American mark of 2:38.4, set by Jack Kasley of Michigan in 1936.

The Philadelphia flash was timed at 2:35.6 at 200 meters for a new world's mark, formerly held by Kasley at 2:37.2, and the timers caught him in 2:19.5 at 200 yards, cracking the old world mark of 2:22 set by Dick Hough of Princeton University.

Ohio State's defending NCAA championship squad placed two men in tonight's finals of the 220-yard free-style event, but the best in the three afternoon heats was 2:11 by Jerry Kreschner, Bainbridge commodore ace.

Jack Hill, who won the event for the Buckeyes at Yale pool last week won his trial, while Halo Hirose of Ohio State was nosed out by Wally Ris of Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Dave Maclay of Williams College, winner of the NCAA 1500-meter swim, and Harvey Johnson, New Haven, (Conn.) Swimming Club, were the fifth and sixth qualifiers.

Bruce Harlan, representing the Jacksonville, Fla., Naval Air Technical Training Center, won the 1-meter dive trials, in which 6 of 15 contestants qualified for the finals tonight. Harlan, National AAU junior indoor high-board champion and low outdoor titlist, scored 80.23 points to edge out Miller Anderson of Ohio State, who won the NCAA high and low board events last week.

Fishburne Nine Wins Opener, 13-12

Waynesboro, Va., April 5.—Fishburne Military School opened its 1946 baseball season here today by scoring a victory over Hargrave Military Academy, 13 to 12.

Fishburne scored five runs in the last inning with Murphy bating in the winning run with a terrific double to center field. Home runs were hit by Fishburne's Hallowell and Qillin.

Chicago (N)	000 000 000	0	4	1
St. Louis (A)	100 000 00x	1	3	2

Rithorn and Scheffing; Zoldak, Galehouse (8) and Hoff.

Second Game

Boston (A)	000 001 5	1	5	0
Cincinnati (N)	000 010 1	2	5	2

Dobson and Pytlak; Boggs and Lamanno.

Navy May Let Pro Elevens Play in Baltimore Park

Annapolis, April 5 (AP).—Capt. C. O. Humphreys, Naval Academy athletics director, said today Navy would probably agree to modifying its contract with Baltimore Stadium to allow its use by professional football teams on Sundays following Navy games.

He said negotiations were still in progress between himself and park board officials in Baltimore, adding that these negotiations were in no sense a "disagreement."

At the same time he declared a clause prohibiting football games in the stadium for five days preceding a Navy game would probably be incorporated in the proposed contract.

Final decisions are expected tomorrow, he declared, adding that he had a discussion with a park board official this morning.

The board had objected to the restrictive element in the proposed contract which would have interfered with renting the stadium on three weekends following Navy's game with Duke, October 12; North Carolina, October 19, and Notre Dame, November 2.

R.-M. Academy Cards 12 Games

Front Royal, Va., April 5.—The 1946 baseball schedule of Randolph-Macon Academy, coached by Capt. Andrew T. Leidy, was announced today. There will be 12 games, with one date pending.

The schedule: April 5—Stephens City H. S., here; April 10—Massanutten Military Academy, here; April 13—Fishburne Military School, at Waynesboro; April 15—Freeport (N.Y.) H. S., here April 17—game pending; April 22—Augusta Military Academy, here; April 24—Episcopal High School, Alexandria; April 26—Massanutten Military Academy, at Woodstock; May 2—Staunton Military Academy, Ft. Defiance; May 8—Woodberry Forest School, at Woodberry Forest; May 11—Fishburne M. S., here; May 22—St. James School, Hagerstown, Md., here.

Capt. Jos. F. Burns, track coach has arranged for three, interschool track meets: April 18—Massanutten Military Academy, here; May 4—Staunton Military Academy, at Staunton; May 18—St. James School, of Hagerstown, Md., here.

The Yellow Jacket trackmen will also participate in a triangular meetwith Woodberry Forest School, and Virginia Episcopal School of Lynchburg, at Woodberry Forest, on April 29; and in a State Preparatory Schools meet at the University of Virginia on May 11.

Fitzpatrick Named Newport News Pilot

Newport News, Va., April 5 (AP). John A. Fitzpatrick, for the past two years manager of the Olean Club in the Pony League today was named skipper of the Newport News Dodgers, Brooklyn's farm in the Piedmont circuit.

Only the Beginning, Folks!

Boudreau Spurns Mexican Offer; More Raids Promised

Pasquel Will Sign At Least '10 More'

Mexico City, April 5 (U.P.).—Jorge Pasquel of the Mexican Baseball League said today that he will sign at least "10 more" United States major league baseball players in the next two weeks and disclosed that he planned to put the sport on a 12-month basis in Mexico.

"Next year when the league starts play we'll have at least 50 of the biggest names in baseball," he said in an exclusive interview with the United Press.

As he was outlining his plans, he was interrupted by a long distance telephon call from California.

"Another player," he said, when he hung up. "They all want to play down here now."

A few minutes later a telegram came from another major leaguer accepting an offer from Pasquel. Pasquel displayed the telegram but would not reveal the player's identity.

"I want to confuse the American club owners," he explained.

He plans to make the sport a 12-month affair by forming a winter league.

"I think winter baseball is a good idea for the players who want to stay in Mexico between the regular seasons," Pasquel said, adding that he would be glad also to help find jobs for the players who want to spend the off-season in Mexico.

He will attempt to secure players from the major and minor leagues in the United States for the winter league. A lot of them, he thinks, would be willing to come down here to play during the winter at the kind of money he offers.

Pasquel, who owns all eight parks in the league, said he was going to increase the price of all seats at the park here 10 cents next week.

"That is the only park where I set the admission prices," he pointed out. "While I own the other parks, I don't own the teams and what they want to charge at the other parks is up to them.

"We are off to a good start. I'm signing at least 10 more United States major league players in the next two weeks. Give up a little time—we have everything else."

Tribe Pilot, However, Expects to Lose Men

Clearwater, Fla., April 5 (U.P.).—Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians revealed today that he had turned down an offer to be a player-manager in the Mexican League, but indicated that some of his men might make the jump.

Agents from the Mexican League have been scouting the team and there were reports that as many as 12 players had been approached. An official spokesman for the club said that was an exaggeration, but made it plain that there had been some dickering for certain players.

The two considered most likely to go were Mickey Rocco and Blas Monaco, both substitute infielders. Monaco played in the Mexican League early in his career and is well acquainted with the Pasquel brothers. Rocco, the team's most intense holdout this spring, was absent from training camp, visiting relatives in Columbus, Ga. However, Boudreau has indicated that neither player figured vitally in his plans for this season.

Boudreau said he received the offer last year, but paid no heed to it. He said he had not been approached since then.

Pitcher Bob Feller, first of the Indians to be approached this season, said that he had heard nothing further from the Mexicans after he turned down a fabulous offer of $300,000 for a three-year contract.

"I wouldn't consider an offer anyhow," he said.

Hunt Entries Close Tonight

Middleburg, Va., April 5.—Entries for the twenty-fifth annual spring meeting of the Middleburg Hunt Race Association will close at midnight Saturday, April 6. The races will be held Saturday, April 13, at the Glenwood Park Course, Middleburg, and the Loudoun County Hospital will benefit from the admission fee.

The first race will be called at 2:30 p. m. This is the Wanquepin, mile and a half hurdle race. Other races are scheduled to follow as named: The Three Oaks, 6 furlongs on the flat; the William Skinner Memorial Steeplechase, 2 miles over brush; the Louie Leith Cup, steeplechase, 4 miles over timber; the Panther Skin, steeplechase, 2 miles over brush, and the Covert, mile and an eighth on the flat.

The race committee consists of Daniel C. Sands, M. F. H., chairman; Paul Mellon, W. C. Langley, Oliver D. Filley, William du Pont, Jr., J. T. Skinner, Stephen C. Clark, Jr., and Gerald B. Webb, Jr.

D.C. Boxing Commission Reappointed for 2 Years

Chairman Harvey L. Miller, Thomas P. Morgan, jr. and Inspector Clarence Talley have been reappointed as members of the District of Columbia Boxing Commission for a term of two years beginning April 24, it was announced yesterday.

Coach Gets Leave To Drill Footballers

Chestertown, Md., April 5 (AP).—Captain George L. Ekaitis, Washington College feetball coach, unable to obtain his release from the Army at present, has been granted a leave of 10 days to spend with tthe college's 1946 grid squad.

College officials said today Ekaitis would arrive in Chestertown on April 8. He expects to be released from the Army in August and hopes for a period of preliminary training in the fall before the school opens its fall term.

The fotball squad is now engaged in spring practice.

Yanks Sign End

Boston, April 5 (U.P.).—End Sam Goldman of Cleveland, a 230-pounder from Browning Colleege, Binhingham, Ala., has signed his 1946 contract, the Bolston Yanks of the National Football League announced today.

Signs With Rams

Basile, La., April 5 (AP).—Gus Langley, an outstanding service football player in 1945, has signed a one-year contract to play center for the Cleveland Rams the coming season, he said today on arriving here for a visit with his parents.

Banner Trout Season Looms In Maryland

Baltimore, April 5 (AP).—When the trout season opens April 15, Maryland anglers will have more than 26,000 brook, rainbow and brown trout for their hooks, ranging in size from 7 to 16 inches, Harold Kolmer, secretary of the State Game and Inland Fish Commission, said today.

He said resident sportsmen as well as a large number of anglers from other States would be assured plenty of sport throughout the season, which ends July 15, by a restocking of the waters at intervals.

A. M. Powell, superintendent of fish hatcheries, at Lewistown, Frederick County, explained that local game wardens helped stock the water so they could know the exact number of trout in their districts.

Following is a list of waters and numbers of trout stocked:

Allegany County: Evitts Creek, 2500, Flint Stone Creek, 400; Anne Arundel County, Severn Run, 1000; Baltimore County, Jones Falls, 1500; Carroll County, Beaver Run, 500; Frederick County, Fishing Creek, 3000, Big Hunting Creek, 2000, Middle Creek, 1500; Garrett County, Bear Creek, 2500, Savage River, 2500, Salt Block, 1300; White Rock, 500, Mill Run, 300, Wolf Den Run, 300, Laurel Run, 500, Lost Land Run, 500, Puzzley Run, 500.

Harford County, Rock Run, 300, Mine Branch, 200; Howard County, Patuxent, 300; Montgomery County, Rock Run, 500; Washington County, Beaver Creek, 2000, Marsh Run, 500, St. James Run, 500, Tonoloway, 800.

RACES

From Page 1

by Jockey Herb Claggett and was a $5.30 favorite.

Between races . . . Hillyer Court, carrying the silks of Bernard Seoy, looks like a strong favorite in the $7500 added Bowie Handicap, featuring the Saturday program. Winner of the Bayard Purse with the greatest of ease on opening day, Hillyer Court is figured to repeat. He gives 18 pounds to One Only and plenty of weight to others but is considered good enough anyway . . . E. P. Minor's Shadburn, who broke down here was found to be so badly hurt he was humanly destroyed . . . Despite the long shot parade here, 10 favorites won in 32 races . . . Jockey Patsey Grant, who has been ill, has improved and is working horses at Charles Town . . . Trainer Doc Jones is shipping 14 horses from his Charlottesville farm to Havre de Grace . . . Former Jockey Moose Peters is racing his own horses here . . . Art Brown, the horse, is here but will not make his 1946 debut until Havre de Grace . . . Don Padgett continues to lead the local riders . . . The mutuel plant ran out of tickets on some daily double combinations today and had to substitute numbers . . . Jockey George Rose, who broke his left leg and right collarbone at Marlboro last summer, is back in the saddle and working horses at Pimlico. He visited this track today and rooted Silent Rose, one of old mounts home in the first race.

Count Fleet's 'Brother' Touted As Good Thing for Derby.

New York, April 5. (U.P.)—The race track fires were at Bowie and Laurel and all the time it was a horse at Belmont Park that was burning up the track.

This week while Bowie blazed and Laurel lit up to give the Maryland racing season a red-hot opening, the little brother of a Kentucky Derby winner was committing arson on the turf of Long Island's Jacro-Swank racing plant in trial workouts.

The "kid brother" is the aptly named Count Speed and right now his 20 to 1 winter book odds for the derby look like a good price for a good horse.

The odds may be longer than that for his chances of being home in front when the last julep is downed at the Downs in Louisville, Ky., in just one month on Saturday, May 4. A lot can happen that might even keep him from going to the post between now and then.

But the folks in the hard boots country who saw the 1943 derby aren't going to forget the performance of a horse who ran as if it were a lark, a horse who was tagged as the "laughing boy" of the turf. That was Count Speed's big brother, Count Fleet, one of the greatest of all derby winners. The Count won commandingly and repeated with similar ease in the preakness at Pimlico.

Came the long distance Belmont test at a mile and a half and the other thoroughbred owners of that year hollered "quits." Only one was brave enough to complete and Count Fleet made it strictly no contest by winning by an estimated 25 lengths. That victory over Fairy Manhurst was the most convincing in Belmont history, but the Fleet sailed on and won all of his six three-year-old starts that year to take "horse of the year" honors hands down.

The Count had a way with him, his strongest supporters insist that he used to look over his shoulder and actually laugh back at the other horses in the field. They say there was no way of telling how fast he could have run because he never had to try—too hard.

Count Speed, like Count Fleet, is owned by Mrs. John D. Hertz and both were sired by Reigh Count, winner of the 1928 Derby. Both are out of the dam, Quickly, making them full brothers.

No set of full brothers has been able to win an important Derby in this country or in England during the present century. That puts Count Speed in the jinx category, but the very fact that he is brother of Count Fleet, in this case, helps his cause.

Down at Mrs. Hertz's Stoney Creek Stud at Paris, Ky., where Count Speed was foaled, the employes insist he was a better looking colt than his brother. Last year at a 2-year-old he won four out of seven starts and was third in another, winning $12,095.

Hampering his 2-year-old record was an injury suffered in the Pimlico Futurity in which he was the favorite over the winner, Star Pilot. Count Speed was retired for the season after that but now under careful nursing by Trainer Boyd Littrell, he is sound again and his workouts prove he is a "ball of fire."

Littrell plans to start Count Speed once before the Wood Memorial at Jamaica. How the horse goes in those two races will depend on whether he will be shipped to Louisville for the Derby. But the rail birds at Belmont right now will tell you he is a "hot horse."

Boxer Cleared In Ring Death Of Opponent

Buffalo, N. Y., April 5 (U.P.)—Heavyweight Boxer Jat Matisi of Endicott, N. Y., was absolved from blame today in the ring death of Dave Mason, 25-year-old Cleveland Negro in a bout here Tuesday night.

Boxing officials and medical authorities who investigated Mason's death in the office of District Attorney Leo J. Haggerty, established that Mason's death was accidental.

"There will be no prosecution of anyone and no charges will be preferred," Haggerty said.

A certificate will be issued establishing that Mason died of a cerebral compression due to subdural and pontine hemorrhages caused by blows on the head. Matisi floored Mason four times before Referee Luke Carr stoped the fight and warded Matisi a technical knockout.

Others who attended the meeting were New York State Athletic Commission Representative Harold Lauster, Erie County Pathologist Dr. Harold J. Welsh, Medical Examiner Paul J. Rutecki, Mason's manager, Tom Stanley, and Representatives of the Fairview Athletic Club which sponsored the bout.

Rutecki said there was no evidence of a skull fracture.

(In New York, Chairman Eddie Eagan of the New York Boxing Commission said he was "entirely satisfied" with the findings.)

JAMAICA SELECTIONS

1—No selections.
2—Station, Rimarose, Instructress.
3—HAMPDEN, Merry King, Mona.
4—The Problem, Lyons, Ringtom.
5—Surfer, Fighting Step, Greek Warrior.
6—Republican, Boy Angler, Dry Goods.
7—Sir Song, Onamax, Mahmoudess.

—The Louisville Times.

Bowie Race Charts

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2400. For maiden 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:02½. Winner, D. E. Goldstrom. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:16⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SILENT ROSE	(Claggett)	113	2	5	3nk	2½	2½	1¹¹½	1½	$3.65
TRANSONG	(Padgett)	113	9	1	1½	1½	1½	2½	2½	6.20
MIBILL D.	(V.Scocca)	113	10	9	10¹	9¹⁰½	7½	3nk	3nk	2.85
DOT O'DASH	(Cherry)	108	4	6	8¹½	8¹	5¹	4½	4½	39.30
DARTEN	(Weber)	118	1	7	6¹½	6½	3½	3½	5¹	27.10
GOLD TAG	(Bernhardt)	118	8	3	5¹	5¹	4½	6½	6½	30.50
TEDDY POE	(DeBelloy)	118	6	8	7½	7¹½	6¹	7¹	7¹	13.30
DOLOMITE	(Hadry)	118	11	2	2¹½	2½	6¹½	8²	8²	16.10
GALANAUL	(Rollins)	118	3	11	9½	10⁹	9¹½	9⁴	9⁴	74.65
WE'LL TRY	(Scawthorn)	118	9	4	4²	4½	10⁹	10⁹	10⁹	18.30
LADY MARINN	(R.Kirk)	117½	7	10	11	11	11	11	11	30.75

SILENT ROSE, $5.30, $3.50, $2.40; TRANSONG, $5.90, $3.80; MIBILL D., $2.70.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2400. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:35. Winner, H. W. Fielding. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:16.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ROSE OF DAWN	(Bernhardt)	108½	3	6	4½	5½	5nk	1nk	1nk	$52.05
TERRY MAY	(Claggett)	117	6	11	10nk	10nk	6¹	2½	2½	1.30
HISTORY	(E.Smith)	113	4	3	7¹½	4¹	4½	3¹½	3½	13.45
STORMY BILL	(Mora)	111	10	7	8nk	9²	3²	2¹	4¹	14.20
SUDDING BOY	(D.Scocca)	108	5	9	9²	7¹	7½	5¹	5¹	14.70
MILK CHOCOLATE	(Lusby)	104	5	5¹	1²½	1²	1²	6½	6½	23.80
CLIFTON'S COMET	(Scott)	113	11	12	12	12	10¹	7⁴	7⁴	101.70
PILATE'S DREAM	(Lang)	111	2	2	2nk	2¹	2½	8²	8²	4.75
CHUTE	(Weber)	116	8	8	3½	3¹	8²	9²	9²	5.75
SILVER STING	(Cherry)	106	7	10	11½	11½	11²	11²	10²	84.95
COPPERETTE	(Ramirez)	111	1	4	6¹	6½	9²	11²	11²	42.05
DRAGGWOOD MISS	(Padgett)	106	12	1	3¹	8½	12	12	12	41.80

ROSE OF DAWN, $106.10, $34.80, $14.70; TERRY MAY, $3.40, $3.80; HISTORY, $6.40.

Daily Double—Silent Rose and Rose of Dawn paid $150.10.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2400. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:05. Winner, Harrimont Stable. Value to winner, $1550. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
YOUR REWARD	(Rook)	113	9	4	2nk	2½	1½	1½	1½	$9.70
BARBARA'S GIRL	(Erickson)	108	2	5	4²	4²	4²	3½	2²	3.65
SELMALAD	(Rollins)	119	8	2	1½	1hd	1hd	2²	3²	2.95
LAWRENSON	(Scawthorn)	113	11	1	3½½	2½½	2hd	2hd	4½	7.30
THROUGH TRAIN	(Jemas)	113	7	6	6½	6½	6½	5²	5²	2.50
DADD'S BEST	(Lang)	108	6	11	7½½	7½	7½	6½	6²	53.10
ROYAL FAVOR	(Bernhardt)	108	5	7	5¹	5²	7²	7²	7²	5.45
MINTWITCH	(Claggett)	108	12	3	3¹	3½½	9²	8½½	8½	105.95
GOLD COLT	(D.Scocca)	113	10	9	9²	8½½	8½½	9½²	9½²	87.10
PARADE DRESS	(Weber)	115½	3	10	11²	11½²	11½²	10½½	10½	104.90
SMART BRIGADE	(Arduini)	109	4	8	10²	10¹	10½	11²	11²	161.80
WATUMA	(Covatti)	108	1	12	12	12	12	12	12	53.05

YOUR REWARD, $21.40, $10.00, $6.20; BARBARA'S GIRL, $5.80, $3.80; SELMALAD, $3.20.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:33. Winner, J. J. Maddock. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MARYKNOLL	(Vandergriff)	112½	10	8	6¹	3¹	3½	1¹	1²	$9.25
ROYAL FLEET	(Ramirez)	119	11	1	3hd	4½	4¹	2hd	2nk	45.75
SORONO	(Lusby)	110	3	3	1hd	2²	2hd	3¹	3¹	5.30
LORD LOUDOUN	(Tammaro)	117	4	2	2¹	1hd	1½	4½	4½	8.20
WALTER KNIGHT	(D.Scocca)	116	5	11	10¹²	10	8hd	5¹	5¹	10.80
MARQUEST	(Covalli)	114	9	10	9hd	9²	7hd	6nk	6²	7.95
RIDER STEP	(V.Scocca)	108	3	6	5¹	6½	6½	7¹	7¹	9.00
ADAMS	(Austin)	108	1	5	4¹	5hd	5¹½	8²	8²	22.25
PEARL H.	(Weber)	115	6	9	8²	7¹	9²	9²	9²	9.40
RATHLIN	(Johnson)	117	7	7	7¹½	8²	10	10	10	13.00
STEALTHY	(Padgett)	106	8	4	11	11				3.80

†Pulled up.

MARYKNOLL, $20.70, $12.80, $7.00; ROYAL FLEET, $35.40, $17.20; SORONO, $5.00.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2900. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:01. Winner, Shangrila Stable. Value to winner, $1850. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TIPTOLATE	(Lang)	108	12	9	7hd	7hd	5²	1½	$23.35	
JEANAVIE	(Jemas)	108	1	6	3hd	4hd	4hd	2hd	17.30	
TEN OAKES	(Padgett)	115	9	1	1½	1½	1¹	3½	1.95	
ROUGH HONEY	(Cherry)	109	3	3	3²	3²	3²	4hd	3.50	
GUM BEARER	(Howell)	113	3	8	10²	9hd	7¹	5¹	7.05	
MISSMENOW	(C.Kirk)	113	8	3	3½	3²	3²	6²	7.00	
GRAND VENTURE	(Covalli)	114	8	10	11⁴	11²	10¹	7hd	42.80	
VAL VICTORY	(DeBelloy)	107	5	11	9hd	8¹½	8½	8²	15.05	
BILL K.	(Weber)	115	4	4	4²	5¹½	6¹	9hd	30.90	
CHIEF SIGNAL	(Tammaro)	114	7	5	5²	6½	9²	10½	139.85	
TED GARDNER	(Lafleur)	111	10	7	8¹½	10⁹	11²	11²	10.40	
INCENTER	(Franklin)	104	11	12	12	12	12	12	118.85	

TIPTOLATE, $48.70, $20.00, $8.80; JEANAVIE, $19.60, $10.60; TEN OAKES, $3.10.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3400. For 3-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off at 4:32. Winner, Bobanet Stable. Value to winner, $2100. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MARINE VICTORY	(Padgett)	117	5	4	2¹	1²½	1¹	1¹²	$9.40	
OCHANIA	(Covalli)	107	2	1	1¹	2¹½	2²	3¹	16.80	
CARLOTTA	(Dunbar)	105	3	3	3nk	4²	3hd	3½	6.00	
BLUE DREAM	(Tammaro)	114	1	2	4²	3²	4²	4⁴	10.35	
FLYSOLATE	(Cook)	113	4	5	5	5	5	5	18.50	

MARINE VICTORY, $2.60, $2.30, $2.10; OCHANIA, $4.60, $2.40; CARLOTTA, $2.20.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $3400. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:01½. Winner, G. C. Greer. Value, $1550. Time, 1:50⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BETTY'S BOBBY	(Mora)	117	3	4	3¹	2²	1¹	1½	$1.70	
JACK VENNIE	(Rook)	114	1	8	6½	8²	5¹	2²	8.25	
TIDES IN	(Erickson)	111	2	1	2¹	2½½	3²	2²	3½	7.05
OUR BOY	(Bureau)	112	8	6	7½½	7½	6¹	3½	4²	2.95
TEACHLETTE	(Lang)	113	5	5	4¹	4²	4²	4hd	5²	23.70
BELLAFATTE	(Quattlebaum)	111	4	7	8	8	8	7¹	6⁴	10.25
TRUE PILATE	(Marrocco)	114	6	2	19-	1½	2½	6²	7²	15.60
CHALPRE	(Cherry)	106	7	3	5²	6½½	7²	8	8	10.05

BETTY'S BOBBY, $5.40, $3.20, $2.80; JACK VENNIE, $7.20, $4.80; TIDE'S IN, $5.80.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2400. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:31½. Winner, Mrs. F. L. Cranford. Value, $1550. Time, 1:51⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	⅝	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REMOLEE	(Vandergriff)	117	6	2	1½½	1¹	1²	1¹	1²	$3.10
MADELYN K.	(D.Scocca)	107	7	8	4¹	3hd	2¹	2¹	2¹	2.90
ATTACHE	(Bernhardt)	120	4	5	8	8	6¹	3²	3²	1.80
MT EXIT	(Rose)	115	1	1	5¹	4hd	5½	5¹	4²	17.40
EXPLOIT	(Tammaro)	115	6	4	2¹	2²	2¹	4½	5²	†10.25
BATTLE ROCK	(Lang)	108	3	7	7²	7½	7²	7²	6¹	49.75
FROSTY COAT	(Cumbee)	109	2	3	6½	6²	8	6	7⁴	92.60
COLORED BOY	(Weber)	115	8	6	6½	5nk	4²	6½	8	7

†Flamingo Farm entry.

REMOLEE, $8.20, $3.70, $2.50; MADLYN K., $4.60, $3.80; ATTACHE, $2.30.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Bowie Park

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; $2,400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

P.P.	Horses and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Indian Sun (No boy)	116	8-1
2	Tumble Boy (Padgett)	108	5-2
3	Gay Bid (No boy)	111	10-1
4	Mend (No boy)	106	5-2
5	Don Orian (No boy)	116	12-1
6	Sun Mania (Weber)	113	6-1
7	Gallant Doc (D.Scocca)	116	20-1
8	Real Boy (Lusby)	108	15-1
9	Royal Edge (Padgett)	112	20-1
10	Roomdate (Covalli)	109	6-1
11	Abraxo (Combest)	109	12-1
12	Headoverheels (Jemas)	119	5-1
13	Kings Feast (Padgett)	117	20-1
14	Walloon (Allgaier)	122	8-1
15	Fanet H. (Bauer)	117	6-1
16	Hoodoo Lady (No boy)	106	10-1

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; $2900; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Late Time (W.Kirk)	114	8-1
2	Mr. Elmer (Lang)	109	20-1
3	Salkik Olow (Keiper)	114	12-1
4	Stare Sonz (Padgett)	109	15-1
5	Azure Wings (Cherry)	109	3-1
6	Pooka (Claggett)	119	4-1
7	Undercover (Bauer)	117	4-1
8	Dual Purpose (C.Kirk)	114	12-1
9	Outlet (R.Kirk)	109	8-1
10	Sun Helio (Quattlebaum)	114	15-1
11	Twilight Bay (Tammaro)	114	10-1
12	Milly C. (V.Scocca)	112	2-1
13	Prince Favor (Franklin)	109	8-1
14	Barry M. (No boy)	119	15-1

THIRD RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Oles Gal (Jemas)	108	6-1
2	El Toreador (Challis)	114	6-1
3	Miss Piddle (Mairal)	115	8-1
4	Wintime (Covalli)	106	20-1
5	Sons Twinkle (Padgett)	103	6-1
6	Cash O Boy (Chetry)	115	8-5
7	Minnie Ha Cha (D.Scocca)	106	15-1
8	War Commander (No boy)	111	12-1
9	Silver Sand (No boy)	106	20-1
10	Whiteford (C.Kirk)	114	15-1
11	Somewhere (No boy)	106	8-1
12	Willwin (No boy)	104	8-2
13	Unitran (Padgett)	113	4-1
14	V. Day (No boy)	104	12-1
15	Charming Hero (Claggett)	111	20-1
16	Solid Sender (Keiper)	117	12-1

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs; $2400; Marlboro Handicap; 3-year-olds up.

1	Nowadays (No boy)	118	3-1
2	†Split the Wind (Covalli)	108	12-1
3	Scholarship (Johnson)	113	6-1
4	Valdina Craft (Howell)	109	20-1
5	Helvetian (Jemas)	106	15-1
6	†Sandy Trail (Covalli)	103	12-1
7	‡Hasteville (Clark)	115	5-2
8	‡Happy Buckie (No boy)	116	5-2
9	Tagel (Padgett)	104	8-1

‡T. J. Leatherbury entry.
‡O. Ring entry.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and 70 yards; $7500 added; Bowie Handicap; 3-year-olds up.

1	†Happy Buckie (Clark)	110	5-2
2	‡Milcare (No boy)	110	5-2
3	Cat Bridge (Erickson)	110	30-1
4	One Only (Scawthorn)	104	10-1
5	Valdina Craft (No boy)	107	10-1
6	‡Oyster (D.Scocca)	110	4-1
7	‡Oyster (D.Scocca)	110	4-1
8	†Hasteville (Clark)	113	5-2
9	‡Royal Flush (D.Scocca)	113	4-1
10	Hillyer Court (Johnson)	122	8-5

†Ring-Friedman entry.
‡Mr. and Mrs. V. Cisero entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $2900; the Charles Hall; 4-year-olds up.

1	†One Only (Scawthorn)	111	2-1
2	†Menether (No boy)	111	2-1
3	Miss Cross (Covalli)	107	15-1
4	Gabe Paul (Howell)	117	4-1
5	Oyester (Padgett)	113	4-1
6	Prefect (Clark)	115	6-1
7	Cave Cod (Cherry)	108	30-1

‡E. D. Talbert entry.

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $2900; the Anchorage; 4-year-olds up.

1	The Wing (Scawthorn)	118	8-1
2	Sergar (D.Scocca)	118	3-1
3	Saving (No boy)	104	10-1
4	Romanieus (No boy)	113	8-2
5	Gold Bart (Frye)	114	15-1
6	Question Miss (No boy)	104	8-2
7	Capt. Caution (Combest)	106	4-1
8	Cannikin (V.Scocca)	106	15-1

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; $2400; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

1	Mast of Audley (No boy)	104	4-1
2	Stell (Rollins)	104	10-1
3	†Flange (Cherry)	117	8-5
4	Over (No boy)	117	8-5
5	†Glaster (Snyder)	109	8-5
6	Robert E. Lee (No boy)	120	12-1
7	Flying West (C.Kirk)	104	20-1
8	Mr. Jumajohn (Covalli)	113	12-1
9	Free Boy (Claggett)	112	15-1
10	Grey Prince (Root)	114	20-1
11	Genial Sam S. (No boy)	110	15-1
12	Very Rew (Padgett)	114	10-1
13	†Bonridge (Quattlebaum)	114	6-1
14	‡Garand (Clark)	114	6-1

†Cloverdel-Hecht entry.
‡E. J. Lynch entry.

BOWIE SELECTIONS

1—Walloon, Fanet H, King's Feast.
2—Azure Wings, Pooka, Milly C.
3—CASH O' BOY, Unitran, El Toreador.
4—Nowadays, Happy Buckie, Scholarship.
5—HILLYER COURT, Royal Flush, Ring entry.
6—Gabe Paul, Prefect, Oyester.
7—The Wing, Romanieus, Saving.
8—Mast of Audley, Very Rew, Over.

Tropical Park

1—5½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Over the Dam, 108 (Lieasat)	11.80	5.60	4.30
Record March, 113 (Keane)		11.60	6.10
Cohall, 104 (Wirth)			6.10

All Charm, On Board, Bestive, Lancet, Dancing Gob, Accord, Lucy S., Garden Pot, Tinted Light.

2—8½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Perfect Charge, 116 (Jacobs)	3.80	2.60	2.60
Wonder, 111 (Keane)		4.30	3.00
No Quein, 118 (Malley)			7.80

Jemima, Lovan Day, Polymeller, Keenan, Punrow, Mokup, Nostradamus, Waltham Cross. Special Pet.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $43.60.

3—4½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Bright Jimmy, 115 (Scarlock)	4.40	2.90	2.10
She's Back, 110 (Lieasat)		3.60	2.10
†Florida Jack, 118 (Young)			2.10

‡Or. Pat, Stefanie Z., Barber Buck, ‡Winter On, Demi S., ‡Miss Florida.
†J. H. Bright-Mrs. L. H. Hunt entry.
‡O. & H. Farms entry.

4—8½; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Two Timer, 116 (Layton)	8.10	4.50	3.20
Chasestran, 112 (Keane)		6.90	3.50
Bad West, 116 (Lieasat)			2.70

Fifth, Betty Grable, Seaguds, My Wick, Biz Party, Marcus, Oldomwood, Expeditious, Old Westbury.

5—8½; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Fighting Frank, 118 (Isufsh)	3.40	2.60	2.50
Bert Drew, 113 (Scarlock)		4.40	3.30
Roman Bells, 106 (Lieasat)			2.50

Indique, Green Shed, Adebel, Pompa Gal, Sweet Comet.

6—1 1-16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Santa Candida, 108 (Scarlock)	22.70	9.60	4.80
‡Gasparez, 119 (Layton)		3.90	3.50
Satin Goods, 114 (Tobin)			2.50

Dove Shoot, †Castleman, Transfran, Cherrywine, Thor, Walters Boy.
†J. Trent entry.

7—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Carreau, 105 (E.Martin)	3.40	2.80	2.60
Homer, 116 (Beasley)		5.00	4.40
Smooth Gallop, 105 (Tobin)			10.10

More Stings, Neotrist, Nicolee, Croata, Cincus, Flint Maid, Icango, Here Goes, Libyan Star.

8—1 1-16; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Spaminondas, 111 (Lieasat)	8.10	4.40	4.30
Sly Manner, 110 (Gonzales)		10.10	7.90
Cee Ref, 116 (Stuempe)			14.80

Puzzle Over, Touch of Time, Town Victory, Kates Silver, Francis Marion, Restoration, Enterprising, Valdina Secret, Matab.

Bill Bennings

AT BOWIE

1—Headoverheals, Maud, Fanet H.
2—Astre Wings, Pooka, Milly C.
3—CASH O' BOY, Unitran, El Toreador.
4—Nowadays, Happy Buckie, Scholarship.
5—HILLYER COURT, Our Only, Royal Flush.
6—Gabe Paul, One Only, Prefect.
7—Romanieus, Bagpar, The Wing.
8—Mast of Audley, Very Rew, Over.

Post Consensus

AT BOWIE

1—Headoverheals, Sun Miss, Tumble Boy.
2—Pooka, Azure Wings, Milly C.
3—Cash o' Boy, Willwin, Son's Twinkle.
4—Ring entry, Nowadays, Scholarship.
5—HILLYER COURT, Royal Flush, One Only.
6—Gabe Paul, Talbert entry, Oyester.
7—Bagpar, Romanieus, Capt. Caution.
8—Flange, Over, Mr. Deanjohn.

JAMAICA SELECTIONS

1—No selections.
2—Station, Lok O'Sullivan, Rimarose.
3—Merry King, Mona, Hampden.
4—East Light, Aletinn, Railway Time.
5—Busfus, Greek Warrior, Fighting Step.
6—Boy Angler, Dry Goods, Republican.
7—SIR SONG, Mahmoudess, Black Swan.

OPA's Erickson

Meat Expert Has Steak Trouble, Too

By Arthur Edson
Associated Press Staff Writer

The OPA's No. 1 meat expert broke down and confessed yesterday—his wife has trouble buying steaks, too.

Arval Erickson, head of the OPA meat pricing section, was testifying before the House Agriculture Committee on the meat shortage.

Representative Clevenger (R., Ohio) broke in to say:

"My nephew came back from Tokyo the other day and figured that for such a big occasion we needed some meat. Well, I got some all right—but I had to pay $2.70 for 3 pounds of T-bone."

Here he stopped, gazed hopefully at the witness, and asked:

"Mr. Erickson, where do you buy your meat?"

Erickson looked unhappy as he replied:

"We usually go to a chain store. But our experience is no different than yours, Congressman. My wife has trouble getting meat, too."

Clevenger then volunteered a brief analysis of the problem.

"The trouble with the meat situation," he barked, "is that OPA is trying to regulate it with a crystal ball in one hand and a slide rule in the other. You know damn well it can't be done."

This touched off a rip-snorting session which included a little of everything.

Meatless Congressman after meatless Congressman jumped into the discussion, trying to tie Erickson to the steak.

Then at last the committee found something everyone could agree on, and got peace, of a sort.

Representative Poage (D., Tex.) was saying the people who want to hold the price line always insist that if it isn't held, those who have had no raises since the start of the war will suffer.

"Now, Mr. Erickson," said Poage, "just name me someone who hasn't got a raise in the last three years."

"I know," cut in Representative Cooley (D., N. C.). "Congressmen."

A sudden, profound silence settled on the committee, and everyone looked very sad.

Except possibly Erickson.

Iceland Treaty Violation Is Denied Here

A high official source last night denied Moscow Press charges that United States forces are buying up land in Iceland and seeking to entrench themselves there in violation of treaty obligations.

Only the minimum number of troops needed to maintain communications lines to occupied areas of Europe are stationed presently in the strategic North Atlantic Island Republic, the source said.

Moscow's charges, made in the government organ Izvestia, amplified recent complaints elsewhere in the Communist press against retention of American troops in Iceland.

The American official, who would not permit use of his name, declined to go into the matter further. But it was revealed that American forces in Iceland have been reduced from a war strength of about 40,000 to a present figure of 800. These are described as mainly technicians.

Jamaica

1—5½; $3500; maiden 2-year-olds.

Dan Baker	109	El Momo	116
†Portal	116	Right Cross	116
†Medalist	116	Tom Ferris	116
‡Pal Cross	116	Our Tommy	116
Volatile	116	Leander	116
Hill House	116	‡Hadamasa	116
†Gallahad	116	†Reckon	116

†Mrs. J. R. McLean and Y. Emanuel entry.
‡E. T. Shupper and Paragon Stable entry.
‡Elkins Ranch and A. J. Sackett entry.
TW. P. Chrysler entry.

2—5½; $3500; 3-year-olds; maiden fillies.

Nanada	116	Alms Mater	116
Instructress	116	Lok O'Sullivan	116
Darby Devon	109	Viola Kay	116
Crew Flight	116	Vigo	116
Spinaza	116	Station	116
Rimarose	116	Sarah Kay	116
Helens Girl	116	Harv Strings	109
Sewed Up	116	El Jo Ann	116
Flower Call	116	Crater Lake	116
Call Quick	116	Jo Nance	116

3—5½; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Sam Bernard	113	Hypnotic	108
Menu	113	Merry King	108
Fiddler	113	While Wine	108
Hampden	113	Glad Time	113

4—8½; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

The Problem	113	East Light	118
Medal	113	Johnstown Kid	108
Lycos	113	Ringose	108
Aletinn	113	Ruling Time	111

5—5½; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Greek Warrior	123	Busfus	126
Cassis	106	Alleon Peters	104

Ira L. Hill's Studio.
MISS NANCY CAPWELL SALOMON, whose engagement to Wilson Packer Graham has been announced by her mother, Mrs. Henry Salomon of New York.

Rings On Their Fingers

Salomon—Graham

Mrs. Henry Salomon of New York, formerly of Providence and Little Compton, R. I., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Nancy Capwell, to Wilson Packer Graham, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Roscoe Graham of Milwaukee, Wis.

Miss Salomon, daughter of the late Henry Salomon and granddaughter of Roger Flood Capwell of Providence, was graduated from Westover; made her debut in Providence and during the war was affiliated with the Navy Department in Washington.

Mr. Graham was graduated from the University of Chicago and attended Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. During his four years of active duty in the Naval Reserve, he served as naval intelligence liaison officer on the staff of Gen. Douglas MacArthur in Australia, New Guinea and the Philippines and later on the staff of the Chief of Naval Operations in Washington.

His father is pastor of the Plymouth Church in Milwaukee and will officiate at the marriage on May 4 at the Chapel of the Riverside Church in New York.

Kucklick—Worthington

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Kucklick of Olmsted Falls, Ohio, announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Anne, to George Y. Worthington 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Y. Worthington, jr., of Washington.

Miss Kucklick was educated at Baldwin-Wallace College, Berea, Ohio, and is now serving in the Waves. Mr. Worthington is a graduate of the Episcopal High School and the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and is associated with his father in business.

The wedding will take place in the near future.

Vanderbeek—Barthel

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Calvin Vanderbeek announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Louisa, to John Paul Barthel.

Miss Vanderbeek will graduate in May from Western Maryland College. The prospective bridegroom, formerly of Catonsville, Md., has returned from the southwest Pacific.

Underwood & Underwood.
MISS VIRGINIA ANNE KUCKLICK, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Kucklick of Olmsted Falls, Ohio, whose engagement to George Y. Worthington 3d, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Y. Worthington, jr., of Washington is announced. The wedding will take place shortly

Christenson—Merrill

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew M. Christenson of Nutley, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lieut. (j. g.) Alice R. Christenson, USNR, to Lieut. (j. g.) Keith Merrill, jr., Medical Corps, USNR, son of Comdr. and Mrs. Keith Merrill of Herndon, Va., and Prides Crossing, Mass. Commander and Mrs. Merrill recently sold their home on Kalorama rd. to the French government.

Miss Christenson is a graduate of the New Jersey College for Women at Rutgers University. Both the bride-elect and her fiance are stationed at the naval base at Bremerton, Wash.

Dr. Merrill was graduated from the Hill School in 1936, Yale University in 1940 and Harvard Medical School in September, 1944. He is the nephew of Mrs. George Patton, jr., widow of General Patton.

No definite date for the wedding has been set.

Walsh—Lebling

Mrs. Edward J. Walsh of Chevy Chase announces the engagement of her daughter, Rita, to Robert William Lebling, son of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Lebling of Bethesda.

The bride-elect is daughter of the late Mr. Walsh. She is a graduate of Georgetown Visitation Convent. Mr. Lebling attended Holy Cross College before entering the Air Corps. He returned to civilian life last fall after serving 13 months in Europe, and is associated in business with his father while completing his studies at George Washington University.

The wedding will take place the last of May in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

St. John's Auxiliary Plans Program of Currier and Ives

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. John's Church, Lafayette Square, will sponsor an evening of Currier and Ives on Monday at 8 p. m. in the parish hall. The Rev. Stuart Gast, rector of St. Stephen's and the Incarnation Church, will present his valuable collection of these prints. An offering will be taken for missions.

Mrs. George Haselton is chairman of the committee and other members are Mrs. Elvin H. Heiberg, Mrs. C. Corbusier, Miss Augusta Conrad, Mrs. Thomas Shepard and Miss Alida Haines.

Miss Mary McNeil Entertains Today

Miss Mary McNeil will give a cocktail party at her home this afternoon in honor of Miss Dee Hamel and Capt. James Cockrell, jr., whose wedding will take place April 13.

Members of the bridal party and a few other friends of the couple will be guests this afternoon. Miss McNeil and Miss Hamel were classmates at Holton Arms Junior College.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Theater Guild Lends Its Illustrious Label To a Mere Pick-chuh

WITH A SENSITIVE and influential finger already deep in the affairs of the stage and radio, the Theater Guild has entered a new field.

The announcement comes as a bit of a shock to the initiate of the theater, but here it is, straight from Lawrence Langner and Theresa Helburn, administrative co-directors:

Laurence Olivier

"For the first time in its history, the Theater Guild has undertaken the sponsorship of a motion picture."

The familiar program line, "The Theater Guild presents," makes its screen debut on Laurence Olivier's British-made Technicolor production of Shakespeare's "Henry V," in which the English star plays the title role. The supporting players are all well-known English stage actors, among them Robert Newton, Leslie Banks, Renee Asherson, Esmond Knight, Felix Aylmer and Leo Genn. In addition to portraying the stellar role, Mr. Olivier both produced and directed the Two Cities film.

"Henry V," necessarily, is not a literal picturization of "the Chronicle History of Henry the Fifth with his battell fought at Agin Court in France," as the modern footlights know it. It is an inclusive version; the play as it was presented at the Globe Theater in London in 1600, with the cameras encompassing the open vistas and sweep which heretofore have had to be left to the imagination.

It began its American premiere engagement in Boston Wednesday—the first of the special reserved-seat showings that will bring it to all the key cities in this country.

Washington, as I understand it, is a key city.

With curiosity whetted by reports that it is one of the cinema's most unusual experiments in the synchronization of color, music, romance and adventure, we have been wondering for a long time now what might have become of "The Enchanted Cottage." It says here that this idyllic spectacle will open next Thursday at the Metropolitan Theater in the wake of "Perilous Holiday." In addition to the human cast, headed by Edmund Lowe, Brenda Joyce, Harry Davenport, Billy Severn, John Litel and Clancy Cooper, 14 animal actors also appear. They are Jim, the raven; Bruno, the dog; Nana, the goat; Tom, the mountain lion; Snoopy, the squirrel; Tippy, the fox; Stripey, the skunk; Maggie, the magpie; Mr. Green, the frog; Mr. and Mrs. Bluejay; Judge, the owl; Sleepy, the opossum, and Coon, the racoon. And, so far as I can perceive, Walt Disney didn't have a thing to do with it!

Barbara Cole, young Washington dancer who appeared here for two years with the Washington Concert Ballet before going on to New York's wider fields, evidently has a keen eye for anniverssaries. For the past eight months Miss Cole has been dancing in "Song of Norway," which she joined just in time to participate in the celebration of its first anniversary as a Broadway hit. On April 1 she transferred her talents to "Oklahoma" precisely as that musical phenomenon was observing its third birthday on Broadway. With "Blossom Time" and "The Student Prince" still around, this natal day enthusiasm probably could be kept up indefinitely!

By Public Demand!

Because of the pressure of resident requests and a mass of mail orders, the boxoffice seat sale for Maurice Evan's engagement at the National, beginning Monday night, April 15, has been moved up to Monday morning.

Following his three years' service in the Pacific, the American theater's foremost exponent of Shakespeare this season on Broadway reaffirmed his preeminence in his new production of "Hamlet." The New York engagement, under the aegis of Michael Todd, missed topping all records for the run of the play by two performances.

Mr. Evans' new "Hamlet" is anticipated with redoubled eagerness by reason of Washington's vivid memory of his uncut version that took virtually half the night to perform, but seemed no longer than the usual abridged editions.

This new "GI version" will prove no less an innovation, in treatment if not in content.

"Ravaged Earth," opening next Thursday night in Constitution Hall to continue through the following Sunday night, reputedly reveals Japanese atrocities against the helpless noncombatants of China that brand the aggressors with the black marks of horror and bestiality. In their relentless realism, some of the sequences—both during and after the brutal Shanghai "incident"—are described as so revolting as to be assimilable only by those with plenty of iron in their blood. Many in high places who have viewed the film nevertheless are strongly insistent that it should be seen.

Word from Manager Roland Robbins is that on Monday, at the 4:45 p. m. show, his Trans-Lux Theater will offer a preview of the new film, "Roosevelt, Man of Destiny." This is Universal's symposium of newsreel pictures of the late President in the eventful years of 1932 to 1945. Two full reels, running 18 minutes, this promises to be the most complete collection of Roosevelt shots so far shown.

If you care, "Saratoga Trunk" has broken all first and second week money and attendance records at the Warner Brothers' Earle and Ambassador theaters and is currently headed for a like triumph in its third week at both houses.

Spring-Is-Here Note

Exit the spectacular hit, "Skating Vanities of 1946," tomorrow night; enter the 30-act Shrine Circus at Uline Arena on Monday. The show-wise will see both.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Blossom Time," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Catholic U.—"Young Bernard," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque from 11:30 to 5 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. and midnight.

SCREEN

RKO - Keith's—"The Seventh Veil," at 11:30 a. m., 1:40, 3:45, 5:50 8 and 10:05 p. m. and 12:15 a. m.

Capitol—"A Letter for Evie," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:15 and 10 p. m. and 12:45 a. m. Stage shows at 12:55, 3:40, 6:25, 9:10 and 11:55 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Perilous Holiday," at 11:45 a. m., 1:50, 3:55, 6, 8:05 and 10:15 p. m. and 12:20 a. m.

Palace—"Sentimental Journey," at 11:20 a. m., 1:35, 3:45, 5:55, 8:10 and 10:20 p. m. and 12:35 a. m.

Earle—"Saratoga Trunk," at 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:30 p. m. and 12:10 a. m.

Columbia—"Adventure," at 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:50, 5:05, 7:25 and 9:45 p. m.

Little—"Waltz Time," at 11:30 a. m., 1:35, 3:40, 5:45, 7:55 and 10:05 p. m.

Pix—"And the Angels Sing," at 1, 4:05, 7 and 10:05 p. m., and 1 a. m. "Young And Willing," at 2:35, 5:40, 8:35 and 11:40 p. m.

Ambassador—"Saratoga Trunk," at 1:20, 3:55, 6:30 and 9:10 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Whirlwind of Paris," at 2:10, 4:05, 6, 7:55 and 9:50 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Swedish Artist Finishes Paintings of Monticello

Charlottesville, Va., April 5 (Spl.). Einar Palmer, famous Swedish artist, has completed two oil paintings of Monticello, home of Thomas Jefferson, which will be included in an exhibit of 65 paintings and 200 drawings and etchings by the artist at the American and Swedish Museum in Philadelphia. The exhibit is scheduled to be held some time in May.

Mr. Palme came to America to paint typical Colonial estates at the suggestion of an attache in the American Legation in Sweden. From here he will go to Washington to do Mount Vernon, the White House, and other old homes in and around Washington and Baltimore.

THE THRILL THAT COMES ONCE IN A LIFETIME

M-M-M-M!
WHEN ALLURE DIDN'T COST $30 AN OUNCE — JUST A SENSEN TABLET ON THE TONGUE AND A DASH OF VANILLA EXTRACT ON THE HANDKERCHIEF, AND YOU WERE PRACTICALLY IRRESISTIBLE

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, April 5.—When William Lloyd Garrison was sworn in as head of the Labor Board in Washington, Justice Felix Frankfurter administered the oath. The ceremonies were scheduled to be held at 10:30 a. m. . . . "Only one thing bothers me about this swearing-in," Garrison told Frankfurter. "I had an appointment with my dentist for 10:30 a. m. and had to cancel it, although I really needed him to fix a tooth which is troubling me." . . . "I need some dental work too," said Frankfurter. "And just before I came here my dentist phoned and said he had had a cancellation and could take me at 10:30. But I couldn't make it because I was coming here." . . . Then Garrison and Frankfurter learned it was the same dentist.

Felix Frankfurter

Serge Rubinstein, the mystery-man financier, now awaiting trial for alleged draft-dodging, may be given an opportunity to follow the Luciano trail—to leave these shores forever. . . . Col. John DeWitt, jr., who was head of the Signal Corps experiment which successfully contacted the moon with radar, has left the Army. He will participate in the Federal Communications Commission hearings in behalf of the Clear Channel Broadcasting Service stations. . . . With books of the month, records of the month, flowers of the month, etc., the newest of the month product will be sheet music. A new company will offer a song of the month service.

The Museum of Modern Art wanted to have a one-man show of the works of Pablo Picasso. An invitation was extended to the most famed of living painters, outlining the plans for the exhibition of his original paintings, and assuring him that his visit to America would be a historic event in Art . . . Picasso declined. "For an artist to travel to America," he explained, "no longer is original."

Gen Fowler saw an advance copy of his new book, an assured best-seller, and frowned at the cover. The type was satisfactory, and the title, "A Solo in Tom-Toms," was presented just as he had planned it. But Fowler was displeased by his photograph. "It will cost me 50,000 copies," he complained to his publishers. The next edition therefore will have a different photo of Fowler on the cover . . . Fiorello LaGuardia's first speech as Director General of UNRRA will be delivered at a Famine Relief meeting at Burlington, Vt., under the auspices of the Department of Commerce. Its title will be "Little Children Must Not Starve" . . . Sam Jaffe, the actor, was asked by Morton Gould why he didn't get the movie role he had wanted. "They gave it to another actor," said Jaffe, "only because he asked for more money than I did."

For more than 50 years, in Paris, lived a Mrs. Post who, in her youth, was a classmate of Sara Delano Roosevelt, mother of the late President. In 1941 Mrs. Post was able to leave the Nazi-occupied city and return to her native country. In New York, in the summer of '41, Mrs. Post had tea with her old school friend. "By the way, Sara," asked Mrs. Post, "I remember once you wrote me that you had a boy. What's become of him?" . . . "Franklin," said the President's mother, in sharp tones, "is the President of the United States" . . . There was a pause, and then Mrs. Post said: "Please don't be angry with me, Sara. Remember, I've lived abroad so long. After all, Sara," she added, "can you tell me who the President of France is?"

Frank Sinatra has canceled his trip to Bermuda and will devote the time to more important things. He read of Franklin D. Roosevelt, jr.'s work in the veterans' housing campaign, telephoned him and asked: "Frank, do you need a partner?" Roosevelt invited him to join the campaign, and Sinatra will fulfill his assignments . . . Sinatra, incidentally, attended the Vera Zorina-Goddard Leiberson wedding reception at Andre Kostelanetz's home Tuesday. He saw Lauritz Melchior arrive, and greeted him: "Listen, kid. If there's going to be any singing here tonight, I'm the one who'll do it" . . . Melchior tried to get Lily Pons' canary to sing, by singing to it. Deems Taylor looked at the room full of singing stars, then told Melchior: "That poor bird won't sing tonight. It's got stage fright."

A man who saw a copy of George Bernard Shaw's will reports that Shaw, who once invented his own shorthand system, will leave most of his money to an institution for the formation of a new alphabet. . . . This same man once was a passenger on the boat which brought Shaw to America. One day a group of passengers watched G. B. S. sitting alone, reading a book, and frequently laughing aloud. They were intrigued by the playwright's chuckling at what he was reading. When Shaw left his deck chair to go inside for a moment, they were able to see the book he was reading. It was a copy of the Collected Works of George Bernard Shaw.

Feuchtwanger has finished his new novel for Viking Press. It now is being translated . . . Andre Kostelanetz spent more than 15 minutes speaking over the transatlantic phone to Lily Pons, who now is in Monte Carlo. "What took you so long?" he was asked. The conductor explained: "I was trying to tell Lily that I was unable to call her these past few days because sun spots disrupted the short-wave and transatlantic phone service. Not only was it hard to explain sun spots, but also I had to do it in French" . . . Larry Rue, the Chicago Tribune correspondent—who insists that people have to be trained to listen to him—once interrupted Hector Bolitho so quickly and so often that Bolitho told him: "Larry, why don't you let me split my own infinitives?"

When Senator Murray of Montana and Senator Taft of Ohio had words the other day at the health hearings, a veteran policeman was in the room and listened to the exchange. Murray, after asking Taft to stop making speeches, finally warned him: "I'll get a policeman to remove you from the room" . . . But no policeman was there, if one had been needed. For the Washington-wise veteran cop overheard the exchange, said: "Pardon me, gentlemen"—and rushed out.

It's a Women's Army, Too!

Nation Today Salutes Wac as Part of Great Team

By Bessie Hackett

NOTABLE in tributes paid to the American Army today is the recurrence of the word "women."

Gen. Alexander A. Vandergrift, Commandant of the Marine Corps, tells Chief of Staff Eisenhower that this is an Army Day on which "the entire world can salute the achievements of the men and women of your command who served so faithfully . . ."

Undersecretary of War Kenneth C. Royall says "we have good reason to be proud of the men and women who fought and won the war."

Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal welcomes the opportunity of expending on behalf of the Navy a sincere 'well done' to the men and women of the United States Army."

Yes, our Army today means women, too. Women in uniform who helped make victory possible—on world battlefronts or filling jobs here at home. Women who share the Nation's pride in the Army—glad they could be a part of it.

SEATED at her desk in the Pentagon yesterday, Col. Westray Battle Boyce, director of the Women's Army Corps, made it plain that "the members of the Wac feel a deep debt of gratitude to the Army for the privilege of serving on its "great team."

"We want to express our respect and admiration," she continued, "to the fighting men of the Army who contributed so greatly to victory on the battlefronts; our appreciation of what they have done in the past and our faith in what they will do in the future."

DIMINUTIVE and feminine, 44-year-old Colonel Boyce, with her pink complexion, wavy gray hair and smiling blue eyes, looks nothing like her imposing name.

"I always thought I was just 5 feet," she says in her soft Southern voice, "until the Army said I was 5 feet 2. But I don't know how they got it," she adds with a twinkle! A Tarheeler from Rocky Mount, N. C., where the Battles have lived for almost 200 years.

Not all members of the Battle family were as tiny as the little colonel whose civilian life specialty was working with the technical side of workmen's compensation insurance. A cousin, Col. John Battle—6 feet 6 inches—was the tallest man in the Army during his lifetime. Another cousin, Col. Westray Battle Hancock, is the tallest man in the British army today, claims Colonel Boyce. "If he isn't, he ought to be." He measures 6 feet 9 inches.

Her "strange front name" came into the family when a Battle ancestor married Harriet Westray. Colonel Boyce's 19-year-old daughter, a sophomore at Sweet Briar, is another Westray; goes by the nickname of "Wes" or "Webbie."

Colonel Boyce, who is in her office every morning by 8 o'clock, finds little time for outside activities. Whenever she gets a chance she reads historical novels and the Washington apartment she shares with her mother, Mrs. Mattie W. MacKay, is rich in samples of her needlepoint. Friends say the colonel's popovers and angel food cake are "the best ever."

Army Signal Corps Photo.
COL. WESTRAY BATTLE BOYCE

Colonel Boyes is walking proof of her answer to the critic who said the Army makes a woman hard "You don't change a woman when you put her in a uniform."

BIGGEST problem confronting the position of women in war, says Colonel Boyce, was maintaining a balance between these two schools of thought: (1) Wacs are soldiers, but they're still American women and should be placed on a satin pillow, and (2) they may be American women but they're just soldiers. The balance: there should be no special privileges for Wacs as women, except those necessary to safeguard their health and well-being. Justice and fair consideration—but no satin pillow.

Newcomers in the field of war and resented at first by many who felt they would be in the way and should stay at home, the 100,000 American women who served in the Wac acquitted themselves with colors flying.

It has been said that one of the most strenuous objectors to having women soldiers assigned to the Southwest Pacific was Gen. Douglas MacArthur. However, when Colonel Boyce met the supreme commander in Japan last fall he told her, "my Wacs are good soldiers. My Wacs have worked well, complained little and have always been willing to do their job. Tell General Marshall that I will take as many Wacs as he cares to send me—anywhere under my command."

Colonel Boyce, too, is mighty proud of her Wacs, she is proudest of all of the yellow Wac flag with its green Pallas Athene which stands in her office. The flag was presented to the colonel in New York last February by the last contingent of Wacs to return from the Pacific. Her eyes glisten as she tells the story.

The flag was made by Wacs of the FEASC (Far Eastern Air Service Command) in New Guinea for the funeral of one of their number who had been drowned. The yellow section was fashioned of Australian sheeting dyed in atabrine, cloth for Pallas Athene was dipped in green drafting ink, the golden fringe made of parachute ribbing stained with atabrine. The flag was kept by the Wacs at their Hollandia base, then carried from island to island, in the Philippines and Japan. Now the Wacs are home and so is the flag—its mission done.

WACS now number 29,320. All enlisted members are home from overseas, except those in the European theater and a few in Shanghai and Nanking. Discharges have been going forward on the same basis as men, with the exception of married Wacs, who may be discharged on their own application, regardless of points or length of service.

Wonderful thing about the Wac, feels Colonel Boyce, is that it represents a cross-section of American womanhood. Members have been brought together from all parts of the country, gone to all parts of the world. They have had to live together, learn and understand each other's varying viewpoints.

BE *Smart...*

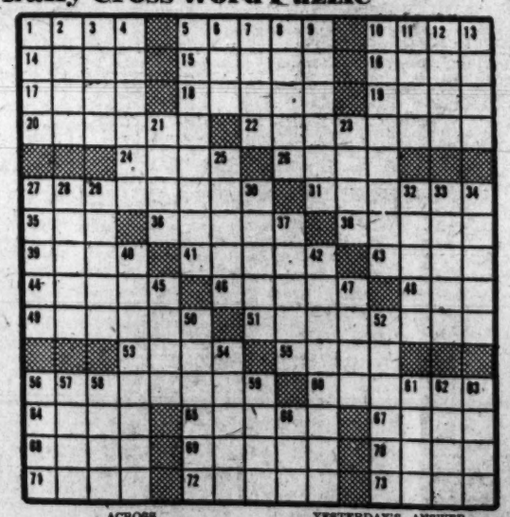
In today's translation of fashion all slacks outfits are divided into three parts, a jacket, a weskit and fly-froont slacks—yes, kit-front. If softly mannered checks are acceptable to your figure, so much the smarter. If you plan slacks out-fits and tailored suits to be interchangeable, so much the cleverer.

First Reception at Redecorated Mexican Embassy to Be Held April 23

The Mexican Ambassador and Senora Espinosa de los Monteros will entertain at their first reception in the embassy on Tuesday, April 23 from 5:30 to 8 o'clock.

The occasion will be the first opportunity for guests to see the embassy which has been undergoing redecoration for several months. Since their arrival in Washington last November the Ambassador and his family have been living at the Mayflower.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Cheese.
5 Resource.
10 Vehicle.
14 Wind.
15 The cocoa tree.
16 Finnish poem.
17 Unit of weight.
18 Rank.
19 Insects.
20 Stalked.
22 Scorns.
24 Electrified atoms.
26 Bench.
27 Hair ornament.
31 Ejects the breath forcibly.
35 Note of scale.
36 Stitches.
38 Track.
39 Cleave.
41 Falls in drops.

DOWN

1 Incites.
2 Small lance.
3 Wing-shaped.
4 Biography.
5 Emphasized.
6 Salt.
7 Fresh-water fish.
8 Soothes.
43 Fodder pit.
44 Occurence.
46 Packs.
48 Immovable.
49 A muscle.
51 Ships.
53 Detail.
55 Food starch.
56 Bohemian health resort.
60 Woolen cloth.
64 On the ocean.
65 Cut out.
67 Prong.
68 Rough hair.
69 Glandular organ.
70 Crafts.
71 English park.
72 Scrutinises.
73 Flower wreaths.

DOWN

9 Flings.
10 Betrayers.
11 Hurries.
12 Before: prefix.
13 Muddle.
21 Deer.
23 Gasp.
25 Actors.
27 Cap.
28 Active.
29 A black bird.
30 Ejects.
32 Elevate.
33 Masonic doorkeeper.
34 Narrow apertures.
37 Stains.
40 Fodder.
42 Knit garments.
45 Children.
47 Japanese island.
50 Revolts.
52 Man.
54 Pertaining to apples.
56 Money.
57 Pale.
58 Peruse.
59 Opera singer.
61 Fatigue.
62 Against: prefix.
63 Promontory.
66 Lair.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

TERRY

MASTER, CHOPSTICK JOE VISITED TERRY LEE IN HIS HOTEL ROOM...IT IS SAFE TO ASSUME THE YANKEE WILL SOON BE PILOTING FOR AIR CATHAY!
GOOD, SLITS! WHEN THAT OCCURS WE SHALL CONDUCT OUR ACTIVITIES BY SWIFTER MEANS!
THE OCCIDENTAL FOOLS ARE MOVING BACK TO CHINA, THEIR PURSES BULGING WITH BANK NOTES...IT IS OUR PLAIN DUTY TO RELIEVE THEM OF SUCH A BURDEN...YOU'RE WHEEZING AGAIN, SLITS!
WHEN I SEE HOW BEAUTIFUL YOU ARE—AND HOW CLEVER, I ALMOST FORGET---
THAT'S NO COMPLIMENT—YOU GAZE INTO THE DRAGON LADY'S EYES AND SEE NOTHING BUT DOLLAR SIGNS...YOU'RE THE SORT WHO COULD NEVER ACQUIRE A THOROUGHBRED HORSE JUST TO SEE IT RUN AND BET ON IT...BUT YOU'D HIRE IT OUT TO PULL A MILK WAGON IF THE PRICE WERE HIGH ENOUGH! GO AWAY!

JOE PALOOKA

AT THE POLICE STATION OF THE LITTLE TOWN OF SALT SPRINGS OUTSIDE OF MIAMI.
OF COURSE THIS HAS NOTHIN' TO DO WITH ANY OF THOSE THINGS YOU MENTIONED, JOE. THIS WAS A RESULT OF A BRAWL...PROB'LY FOOLIN' WITH SOMEBODY'S GAL FREN...
HE WAS DRUNK, THAT'S SURE. HE REEKED OF LIQUAH. WE'LL FIND THE MURDERAH, YO' ALL GO BACK TO CAMP. WE'LL CALL YOU IF WE NEED YO'!
I'LL TAKE CARE OF ANY OF THE EXPENSES IN CONNECTION WITH HIS...UH...WELL MARTYS YOU KNOW EXPENSES.
DAMNED HORRIBLE SHAME! BUT DON'T LET IT GETCHA DOWN, KID.
JOE...WE'LL GO TO TH' RACES THIS AFTERNOON...THAT'LL KINDA RELAX YOU.
I WONDER... I WONDER... WHAT IS IT I FEEL...EVER SINCE WASHINGTON.

MARY WORTH

HAD IT OCCURRED TO YOU, MAMA, THAT SELENE ADAIR MAY NOT RELISH FACING HER FANS AFTER A LONG TRAIN RIDE? SHE'LL HARDLY LOOK DEWY FRESH!
YOU SEEM TO FORGET THAT I, TOO, WAS IN THE THEATER--AS A GIRL, FLAME! NATURALLY I SENT HER A WIRE, TELLING HER ABOUT THE SHAKESPEARE STUDY CLUB MEETING HER AT THE STATION!
READY, GIRLS?... THEN WE'RE OFF!
TALLY HO! THE LIONESS HUNT IS OFFICIALLY ON, MRS. WORTH!
HONK! HONK!

MYRTLE

NOW BE A NICE GIRL AND DON'T FORGET TO SAY HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO BOBBIE!
O-K, MOM!
NOW DON'T TELL ME THIS WAS THE WRONG DAY!
NAW, THE PARTY WAS PUNK! WE COULDN'T STAND IT!
AND TO MAKE IT WORSE BOBBIE INVITED A BUNCH OF GIRLS!
CAN YOU PICTURE THAT?

MICKEY FINN

ARE YOU SURE THIS IMPORTER WILL SELL ME THESE CIGARS FOR THE SAME PRICE HE CHARGES YOU, MALONEY?
HE MIGHT WANT MORE FROM YOU, PHIL—SO HERE'S WHAT WE'LL DO—
HE'S HOLDING A BOX OF 'EM FOR ME AND THEY'RE PAID FOR! SO JUST GIVE ME THE FOUR BUCKS AND TELL HIM I SENT YOU OVER TO PICK 'EM UP!
IT'S A LITTLE CIGAR STORE ON DOCK STREET! —AND THE NUMBER IS 323!
FINE! I'LL GO RIGHT DOWN THERE NOW!
NOW LET'S SEE, DID MALONEY SAY 323 OR 233? OH, YES —I REMEMBER—233!

DIXIE DUGAN

WHAT'LL WE DO, JUD?—PUT PATSY IN A DRAMATIC SCHOOL?
THAT'S ALWAYS GOOD—
—BUT IN PATSY'S CASE I THINK SHE SHOULD BE GIVEN AN HONEST PICTURE OF WHAT IT "TAKES" TO GET ON THE NEW YORK STAGE—SEE, YOUR EYES ARE PRETTY
HOW ARE YOU GOING TO HELP HER?
THERE'S A VERY SMALL PART IN MY NEXT PLAY —ONLY A COUPLE OF LINES—I'LL GIVE IT TO HER (SNIFF-SNIFF) CHANEL NO. 5 PP
TAKE IT EASY—
PATSY WILL ONLY BE A LITTLE SPLASH IN A BIG PUDDLE —SO LET'S SEE HOW SHE CAN SWIM

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

YOU WANTED TO SEE ME BEFORE I LEFT, KIT?
SIT DOWN, STEVE—AND PLEASE DON'T CUT IN TILL I FINISH!
I SPENT MY CHILDHOOD IN THE OIL AND CATTLE COUNTRY!—WHILE EASTERN GIRLS WERE LEARNING TO FLIRT BEHIND FANS AND PLAY DROP THE HANDKERCHIEF, I WAS LEARNING TO SHOOT STRAIGHT AND PLAY MY CARDS FACE UP!
I COULDN'T BE COY AND CLEVER IF I TRIED! I GUESS I FELL FOR YOU THE FIRST DAY I SAW YOU—AND MY PRIDE WENT BEFORE THAT FALL—!
I—I'M TERRIBLY IN LOVE WITH YOU, STEVE!—THAT'S NOT VERY SUBTLE—BUT IT'S SINCERE!

WINNIE WINKLE

I WANT TO THANK YOU FOR GETTING ME OUT OF THAT BEAUTY CONTEST JAM, MISS WINKLE!
DON'T THANK ME! THANK MR. ADAMS —IT WAS HIS GENIUS —
H'MMM! YOU'RE AFTER ADAMS— JUST LIKE ALL THE REST OF THEM!
HOW DARE YOU SAY I AM AFTER MR. ADAMS!!
BUT, OF COURSE YOU ARE, MISS WINKLE! SO IS EVERY GIRL ON THE PAYROLL!
EVERY GIRL?? PAYROLL? WH- WHAT DO YOU MEAN??
MR. ADAMS IS THE ONLY EMPLOYE WHOSE NAME BEGINS WITH AN 'A'!
oh!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THIS ALMOST PROVES DOC KALE WAS FRAMED! THE REAL "DOMINO" BANDIT CERTAINLY WOULDN'T BE A LYNCH MOB ON HIMSELF!
..I'LL HOLD OFF THAT GANG WHILE YOU SNEAK DOC OUT THE BACK WAY, PEG!
HIDE HIM OUT IN WIDOW BROWN'S BARN!
SURE I'LL HIDE HIM OUT! THIS LYNCH SEQUENCE WASN'T IN MY PLANS... IT HAS NEARLY SPOILED EVERYTHING!

DONALD DUCK

HI, DAISY! SAY, Y' KNOW HOW MUCH TROUBLE YOU'VE HAD LEARNING T' BACK A CAR UP?
YES!
WELL, I'VE INVENTED A CAR ESPECIALLY TO SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF DRIVERS LIKE YOU!
I CAN HARDLY WAIT TO SEE IT!
OKAY, TOOTS, I'LL BRING IT RIGHT OVER!

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Saturday, April 6, 1946

SATURDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock (Trafton Robertson), 7:10-8. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30 News, 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8. Coffee With Congress, 8:15.	Top o' the Morning, 5:32. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Musical Clock, 6:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Hunnicutt, 6-9 Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. Mahoney, 7:40.
9	:00 Wake Up and Smile :15 Hal O'Halloran :30 Kay Armen :45 Boyce Smith	Home Is What You Make It News; Tropicale A Miss and a Mile	News; Musical Clock Shady Valley Folks What's the Name Of That Song	News; Jerry Strong Jerry Strong Show Top Tune Time	News; Music Salon Music Salon Teentime	News, Arthur Godfrey Saturday Juke Box Youth Takes a Stand
10	:00 Galen Drake :15 Club Time :30 Bud Ward :45 Calling All Girls	Eileen Barton Archie Andrews	News; Warren Musical Comedy Gems This Week in Music	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Teen Time Requests School News; Quiz Bee D. C. Quiz Bee	Give and Take Mary Lee Taylor
11	:00 Bud Ward :15 :30 Betty Moore :45 Bud Ward	Teentimers Show Smilin' Ed McConnell	Arlington on the Air Land of the Lost	News; Symphony Kleinsinger's "Tubby the Tuba"	High School Sports Rosebud Jr. Chorus Jazz Jamboree	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show
12	:00 News; Evans :15 Army Day Parade :30 The American :45 Farmer	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Novelette Look to This Day	House of Mystery Snow Village Sketches	WINX News Noontime Melodies Lunch With Kenton The Latin Touch	Show Stoppers Tommy Dorsey The Jesters News; Missing Persons	Theater of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1	:00 National :15 Children's Frolic :30 Ear Teasers :45 Hugh De Lacy	National Farm and Home Hour Singtime Edward Tomlinson	Opry House News	News; Music Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station C. P. MacGregor
2	:00 Senate News :15 Chicago Serenade :30 Chester Bowles :45 Sweet Swing	Army Day Parade The Baxters Nelson Olmstead	News, Kaufman Army Day Parade Marine Band	Army Day Parade Spotlight on Rhythm Opportunity Knocks	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	County Fair Army Day Parade
3	:00 Piano Playhouse :15 :30 Round-up Time :45	Orchestras of the Nation (Cincinnati) Masters Golf Tourney	WOL Open House Karl Bates, Frank Blair, News, Sports Army Day Program	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Assignment Home Army Day Program Cross Section AFL
4	:00 President Truman :15 :30 Army Day at Reed :45 String Ensemble	President Truman Masters Golf Tourney	President Truman WOL Open House	President Truman Music Hall	President Truman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	President Truman Columbia Record Shop
5	:00 Dallas Symphony :15 :30 :45	Your Radio Reporter Gene Archer Misadventures Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade Negro Health Week Gray Gordon's Orch.	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Parade (Record) Sports; Relax Relax	Philadelphia Orch.
6	:00 Evens; Be All :15 First Call :30 Monitor News :45 Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leil Eld Tyner Time Musicade; Bergman Federal Diary	Cleveland Symphony	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports A Day With the Washington Nats	Music for You Sports Jobs for Veterans	Mahoney; Coffin Special Performance 6:30 Show Charles Collingwood
7	:00 Voice of Business :15 Invitation to Listen :30 This Is It :45	Our Foreign Policy Jimmy Edmondson Show	This Week, Al Warner Songs of Good Cheer New, Serenade Veteran's Reporter	News; The Lawyer Speaks Show Time	Bible Quiz Don Alba Reports Organ Recital	Academy Award Theater First Nighter
8	:00 Dick Tracy :15 :30 Famous Jury Trials :45	Life of Riley (William Bendix) Truth or Consequences	Twenty Questions Harry Savoy Show	News; Waltzes UFW-CIO Verdi's "Aida"	Death on Wheels News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Dick Haymes Mayor of the Town News
9	:00 Gang Busters :15 :30 Boston Symphony (Koussevitzky) :45	National Barn Dance Can You Top This	Leave It to the Girls Break the Bank	News; Symphony Strauss' "Also Sprach Zarathustra"	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Your Hit Parade Saturday Night
10	:00 :15 :30 Hayloft Hoedown :45	Judy Canova Grand Ole Op'ry	Chicago Theater	News; Let's Dance with Carlos Molina Music for Dreaming	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Serenade Celebrity Club Sec. Vinson, Hann'gan
11	:00 News; Evans :15 Hour of Dreams :30 :45	News; Serenade Religion in the News Army Day and VFW Gen. George Kenny	Voice of D. C. Korn's A-Krackin' News	News; Post Preview Music For the Years	Conover Dance Party	News; Calmer, Sevareid Arch McDonald's Moondial Ray McKinley's Orch.

W3XO—F. M. | **43200 K.C.**

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.—"
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.—"
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Verdi's "Aida"
8:45 p. m.—"
9:00 p. m.—Master Works
9:15 p. m.—"
9:30 p. m.—"
9:55 p. m.—Interlude
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
10:30 p. m.—"
10:55 p. m.—Weather

"Symphony for Juniors"

Presenting symphonic music in a way that children understand—with explanations about the music and the instruments.

TODAY—11:05 to 12:00 Noon

WINX—1340 on your dial

PENNY

IT WAS NICE OF YOU TO TAKE CARE OF LITTLE WILMER WHILE HIS MOTHER AND I WERE SHOPPING, DEAR.
IT WAS ACTUALLY NOTHING, MOTHER.
DID YOU DO THE HOUSEWORK I SUGGESTED WHILE I WAS OUT?
OH, DEFINITELY, MOTHER.
OF COURSE I ENJOYED WILMER BUT DEAR ME, THE YOUNG ARE SO IRRESPONSIBLE, AREN'T THEY?
COMPLETELY IRRESPONSIBLE!
I EVEN SEE WHERE WILMER HAS DRAWN PICTURES IN THE DUST ON THE TABLE TOP YOU POLISHED!
HAENIGSEN

DOTTY

HAS ANYONE SEEN MY PIPE?!!
I SAW PEPPER WITH IT DADDY—
PEPPER ALWAYS BURIES THINGS!
I CAN'T FIND IT—I CAN'T EVEN FIND PEPPER!!
SUPERD TUNE

SUPERMAN

HOW CAN I EVER GO BACK TO THE DAILY PLANET AFTER ALL I'VE DONE?
WHY, YOU ONLY TOOK THE SPHERE EDITORSHIP TO GET THE GOODS ON TWIFFIC, DIDN'T YOU? AND THESE LETTERS, DICTATED TO ME AND SIGNED BY TWIFFIC—
—ARE EVIDENCE ENOUGH TO CONVICT TWIFFIC AND HIS ENTIRE GANG OF MURDER! SO, ACTUALLY, YOU'VE DONE A SWELL JOB OF REPORTING—FOR THE DAILY PLANET.
OH, SUPERMAN—YOU'RE WONDERFUL!
LATER, AFTER SUPERMAN HAS RETURNED TO HIS DESK AS CLARK KENT...
WELL, MR. SMARTY-PANTS CLARK KENT! WHO'S TOP REPORTER AROUND HERE NOW?
MY GOODNESS, LOIS—I DON'T KNOW HOW YOU DO IT!

JANE ARDEN

DID THE BOSS SAY IT WAS OKAY TO COME TO TOWN?
SAID HE DIDN'T WANT TO BE BOTHERED—HE WAS ARGUIN' WID DAT DAME!
NICE CAR, EH, SHERIFF? WHAT COUNTY'S IT FROM?
THE LICENSE SAYS B-23-31-
SA-AY—THAT SOUNDS LIKE THE NUMBER THE CITY POLICE JUST BROADCAST
I'LL GO CHECK UP!
I'LL KEEP MY EYE ON 'EM TILL THE SHERIFF GITS BACK—THEY'RE BUYIN' GROCERIES—
MUST MEAN THEY LIVE CLOSE BY, DON'T YE, RECKON?

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Retail Sales Gain Narrows Here in Week

By S. Oliver Goodman

Pre-Easter shopping in the week ended March 30 continued slightly heavier than last year's record pace, according to the latest report from the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

Washington department store sales for the week were estimated 2 per cent larger than in the corresponding 1945 period. For the four weeks ended March 30, local sales were 7 per cent improved over the like 1945 period.

The Fifth Reserve District showed an average sales gain of 8 per cent for the week and 7 per cent for the four-week period.

Retail executives here said the continued sales upturn could be accounted for to some extent by heavy gains in such items as housewares, floor coverings, lamps, silverware, furniture and other durable goods. A factor was the establishment of new family units by veterans, increasing demand especially for house furnishings and apparel.

Another factor, it was noted, was the appearance in volume of items which had not been available for a number of years.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Will Redeem Farm Loan Bonds

W. E. Rhea, land bank commissioner, announced yesterday the 12 Federal land banks are completing arrangements for the redemption on May 1, 1946, of all outstanding consolidated Federal Farm Loan, 3 per cent bonds of May 1, 1946-1956. Rhea stated that funds for this purpose will be obtained chiefly from the proceeds of a public offering of consolidated Federal Farm Loan bonds and borrowings from commercial banks.

Tax Refunds Aid O'Sullivan

O'Sullivan Rubber Corp. of Winchester, Va., yesterday reported 1945 net earnings of $328,386, as compared with $162,720 for the previous year. Sales of the company and an affiliate totaled $6,937,992 last year, against $7,264,041 in 1944. The volume drop was attributed to a Government order cancellation in August, 1945. The net income increase was laid to a $94,741 decrease in Federal tax payments in 1945. The company's tax payments also were reduced $177,548 for 1944 and $152,590 for 1943, in accordance with Section 722 of the U. S. Revenue Code.

Sears Sales Surge 38 Per Cent

Sears, Roebuck & Co. reports last month's sales were $128,600,901 compared with $93,001,786 in March, 1945, an increase of 38.3 per cent. For the first two months of the company's fiscal year, sales of $223,662,045 compared with $162,903,119 for a similar period last year or an increase of 37.3 per cent.

Panel on GI Loans

W. C. McClellan, Thomas Sweeney and John Dervan, loan guarantee officers of the Veterans Administration, acted as experts on a GI loan panel last night at the Gas Light auditorium.

Sponsored by the Washington Chapter, American Savings and Loan Institute, the forum drew a large attendance from loan officers in local building and loan associations. Clarence E. Kefauver, executive vice president of the Columbia Federal Savings and Loan, was moderator.

Earnings Statements

Paramount Pictures, Inc., reports 1945 estimated earnings of $17,821,000, equivalent to $4.75 a common share, compared with $16,488,106, or $4.39 a share, in 1944.

Johns-Manville Corp. reports consolidated net earnings of $5,099,173 for 1945, or $5.72 a common share, compared with $5,476,213 for 1944, or $6.39 a common share.

Ohio Oil Co. reports for 1945 net profit of $13,949,822, equal to $2.13 a common share, compared with $15,082,127, or $2.30 a share in 1944.

Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corp reports 1945 net income of $5,713,528, equal to $11.24 a capital share, against $9,550,001, or $18.80 a share in 1944.

Miami Copper Co reports 1945 net profit of $1,025,259, equal to $1.37 a capital share, compared with 1944 net of $714,437, or 96 cents a share.

Listed Stocks' Value Up 3.8 Billion in Month

New York, April 5 (AP).—Listed stocks on the New York Stock Exchange at the close of business March 30 had a total market value of $77,932,414,601, the exchange reported today, compared with total value of $74,164,879,781 for those listed February 28.

On March 30 there were 1,282 issues with an aggregate of 1,627,589,098 shares compared with 1,278 issues and 1,619,728,517 shares a month earlier.

Average market price per share on March 30 was $47.88 against $45.79 on February 28.

Mexico Drops Silver Tax

Mexico City, April 5 (AP).—Mexico today lifted the export tax of 3.23 cents an ounce on silver. Officials estimated that would mean an additional profit of two million dollars to Mexican mine companies, largely American-owned.

New Issue Planned

New York, April 5 (AP).—International Paper Co. directors today asked stockholders to vote May 8 on a proposal to authorize the board at its discretion to issue 400,000 shares of a new class of preferred stock, with or without a limited amount of common, to effect an exchange for an equal amount of present preferred.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,660,000 shares; previous day, 2,130,000; week ago, 1,224,620; year ago, 611,790; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 118,706,707; year ago, 102,288,043; two years ago, 65,673,214.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 5.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	204.47	205.18	202.88	204.04	—0.73
20 rails	65.18	65.30	64.48	64.57	—0.73
15 utils.	42.74	43.10	42.42	42.95	+0.39

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 190,160; railroads, 51,140; utilities, 139,400; 65 stocks, 290,840.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	1	118	118	118	—1
Abr & Straus	1	143	142	143	
ACF-Brill Mot	6	16¼	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Acme Sti	9	39½	38	39½	+ 2½
Adams Ex	13	22½	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult	3	38¼	38	38	— ¼
Admiral Corp	9	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Air Reduction	17	58⅞	58¼	58⅛	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc	4	40¼	40¼	41	
Alaska Juneau	19	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Alleghany Corp	42	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Alleghany pf	8	56½	56	56	— 1
Alleghany pr pf	6	73¼	72⅝	73¼	+ 1⅛
Allegh Lud Sti	6	45⅞	45¼	45⅜	— ⅜
Allegr & West	1	108	108	108	
Allen Industries	1	24	24	24	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	10	203	201	201	— 4
Allied Kid	2	25⅜	25⅛	25¼	
Allied Mills	3	35⅛	35	35	— ⅛
Allied Stra	38	59⅛	58¼	58½	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	33	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	+ ⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	8	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Amerada Pet	5	169	165½	165½	— 4
Am Ag Ch Del	4	42⅜	42¼	42⅜	
Am Airlines	18	92⅝	90⅜	92	+ 1½
Am Bank Note	11	44⅝	43⅝	44⅛	+ 1⅛
Am Bosch	6	25¼	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	3	57	56⅝	57	
Am Cable&Rad	37	14⅜	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Am Can	6	97	97	97	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	2	68½	67½	68½	+ 1
Am Ch & Cable	3	37⅞	37½	37½	— ⅛
Am Colortype	1	30	30	30	
Am Distil	7	70½	69¾	70½	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	1	9½	9½	9½	
Am European	1	19½	19½	19½	
Am Export L	3	56¾	55½	55½	— 1¼
Am & For Pow	150	12¼	11¼	12	+ 1
Am & F P $6 pf	1	120	120	120	
Am & F P $7 pf	6	121	120½	121	
Am & F P 2 pf	66	41½	38	41¼	+ 2¼
Am-Hawaii SS	4	52½	52	52½	
Am Hide & Lea	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
Am Hi & L pf	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
Am Home Prod	3	111	111	111	+ ½
Am Ice	9	18⅝	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Internat	41	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Am Invest Ill	2	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	
Am Locomotive	38	37⅝	37⅛	37¼	
Am Locomot pf	1	116⅜	116⅜	116⅜	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	1	41	41	41	
Am M & Met	3	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Am Metal	4	36½	36	36½	
Am Pow & Li	195	17⅜	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
Am P & L pf $5	26	126	126	126	+ ½
Am P&L 5 pf	1	88	88	88	
Am Rad & Std S	76	21⅝	20⅝	21⅛	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	22	33¾	32⅝	33⅛	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	9	55¾	54½	55⅛	— ⅛
Am Seating	2	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	14	70⅛	69⅝	69⅝	— ⅛
Am Snuff Rts	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
Am Stores	5	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	6	58	57	58	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	17	191½	191	191½	
Am Tobacco	1	93	93	93	
Am Tob B	4	93¾	93¼	93¾	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	18	27⅞	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅛
Am Viscose	15	78¼	77⅝	78¼	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks	95	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜	— ⅛
Am W Wks	2	105½	105½	105½	— ½
Am Woolen	11	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞	— 1⅛
Am Zinc Lead	6	13⅜	13	13	
Anaconda Copp	1	48	48	48	
Anchor Hock Gl	9	55⅝	55	55⅝	+ ⅜
Anderson Clayt	3	58½	59	59	
Andes Copper	3	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
A P W Prod	43	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	
Arch-Dan-M	3	28⅛	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
Armour & Co	136	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	1	150¼	149½	149½	— ¾
Armour of Del	1	143	143	143	+ 1
Armstrong Crk	5	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	
Arnold Const	11	30½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	57	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	
Asso Dry Gds	57	62½	62	62	
Atch T & S F	18	106¼	105	105	— 1
Atch T&SF pf	2	117½	117	117	
Atl Coast Line	4	73¼	73¼	73¼	— ⅛
Atl G&W Ind	5	46⅜	45¼	45¼	— ⅜
Atl G&W Ind pf	7	89	89	89	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	29	44⅜	43	43⅜	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp	15	29⅛	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Tack	2	27½	27	27	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	6	17¼	17¼	17¼	
Aust Nich pr A	1	118	117½	117½	— ½
Autocar Co	1	17	17	17	
Aviation Corp	20	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Aviation Cp pf	4	71¾	70	70	— 1¼
Bald Loco	21	34	33½	33⅝	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio	63	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	2	25	25	25	— ⅛
Barber Asph	2	42	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Barker Bros	20	50⅝	50	50	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	34	30½	29⅝	30	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	14	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	2	37⅞	37	37⅞	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	39	37⅞	37¼	37⅜	— ⅛
Beldmg-Hem	2	22	22	21½	— ⅛
Bell Aire	48	30⅝	29⅝	30⅛	+ ⅛
Bell & Howell	8	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	
Bendix Aviat	10	32⅛	32	32	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	11	32⅞	32	32	
Best & Co	4	43	42½	43	
Best Foods	56	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	+ 1
Bethl Steel	10	106	104	106	+ 1½
Bethl Steel pf	1	166	166	166	
Bigelow-Sanf	2	76	76	76	+ ½
Black & Deck	11	39¾	39⅜	39⅝	— ⅛
Blaw-Knox	13	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞	+ ⅛
Bliss & Laugh	2	32	32	32	
Boeing Airplane	30	32⅜	31¾	31⅝	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	1	67	67	67	
Bond Stores	21	43⅞	42½	43½	+ 1
Borden Co	16	53¼	52½	53⅛	+ ⅛
Borg-Warner	8	53¾	53	53	— ⅛
Boston & Me	1	9	9	9	
Bower Roll B	1	86	86	86	— 1
Braniff Airw	3	27⅜	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	17	27⅝	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	11	50⅝	50	50⅛	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	10	57	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers pf	10	114	114	114	— 1
Bklyn Un Gas	21	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	— ⅛
Brown Shoe	3	37⅞	37½	37⅝	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	3	35	34⅞	35	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	19	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	9	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	2	37⅞	37½	37½	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	43½	43½	43½	
Bulova Watch	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	
Burlington Mills	12	44	44	44	— ⅛
Burr Add Ma	27	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
Bush Terminal	2	13	13	13	
Butler Bros	30	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Calif Packing	26	46⅞	45⅞	46⅞	+ 1⅛
Callahan Z-Cd	29	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
Calumet & Hec	4	10⅞	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Campbell Wyant	1	35⅛	35¼	35¼	
Can Dry G Ale	3	44¼	43¾	44¼	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	58	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+ ⅛
Capital Adm	2	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Carrier Corp	16	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	58⅝	58½	58½	
Carriers & Gen	5	9	9	9	
Case (J I) Co	7	44⅞	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅜
Caterpil Tractor	2	75⅛	75	75⅛	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	28	77	74⅞	76⅛	+ ⅛
Celotex Corp	7	29⅛	29	29⅛	
Cent Aguirre	2	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	
Cent Foundry	26	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Cen Hud G&E	13	41⅛	41	41⅛	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	3	107½	107	107	
Cents Stores	6	40⅞	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	3	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod	75	19⅜	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛
Chain Belt	6	39⅞	39¾	39¾	+ 2½
Champ Paper	12	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	32	27	24	26⅞	+ 3⅝
Ches Corp Va	1	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— ⅛
Ches & Ohio	13	59½	59	59½	
Chi & Ill	1	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
Ch M SP&Pac	89	28⅜	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Ch M StP&P pf	2	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Chi & NW	16	39½	38¾	39⅜	+ ⅛
Chi & NW pf	5	71½	71	71	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	12	33⅛	32⅝	33⅛	— ⅛
Chi Pneu T $3pf	1	54½	54½	54½	+ 1½
Chi Yel Cab	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Chick Cot Oil	3	22½	22	22	— ⅛
Childs Co	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Chrysler Corp	136	73⅛	72⅜	73⅛	+ ⅛
CIT Financ	171	57¼	56⅞	57¼	+ ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	3	32¾	32½	32½	— ⅛
City Stores	16	30½	30	30	
Clark Equip	4	66½	66½	66½	— 1⅛
Clev Graph Br	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
Climax Molyb	13	37	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
Cluett Peabody	4	57	57	57	
Coca-Cola	1	195	195	195	— 1
Colgate-Palm-P	6	50¼	50	50	
Colo F & Ir	6	37	36¾	36¾	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	12	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
Col P & Ir pf	3	21	20½	21	— ⅛
Colum Brcast	9	44⅝	44¼	44⅜	— ⅛
Colum Brcast A	3	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Colum G & El	295	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf	4	110½	110½	110½	
Colum Pict	13	31½	30¾	31	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf	1	105½	105¾	105¾	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	7	41¾	41¾	41¾	
Coml Credit	8	56½	55¾	56	— ⅛
Coml Solvents	37	23½	22	22½	— ⅛
Comwlth Edis	41	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Comwlth & Sou	600	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
Com & South pf	4	127	127	127	+ 1
Conde Nast	2	60	60	60	+ ½
Congoleum-Nair	10	36¾	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Consol Cigar	5	47½	46¾	47½	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	26	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+ ⅛
Cons Edison	33	35¾	34¾	35⅛	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	4	108¼	108¼	108½	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	10	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Cons Nat Gas	5	52	51¾	52	— ⅛
Con RR Cuba pf	5	43½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	69	28⅜	27⅝	28⅛	+ ⅛
Container Corp	91	51¾	50⅞	51⅛	— ⅛
Cont Bak	151	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝	+ 1⅛
Cont Can	50	44	42	43½	+ 1⅛
Cont Diam Fib	2	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	59	57	58	— ⅛
Cont Motors	37	18½	18	18½	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	11	45¼	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Cont Steel	2	22¾	22½	22½	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	5	27	26½	27	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	14	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	— ⅛
Copweld Stl pf	1	55	55	55	— ⅛
Corn Products	43	63¼	62¾	63	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	9	24⅞	24	24⅜	— ⅛
Corning Glass	26	136	136	136	— 1
Coty Inc	20	12¾	12¾	12⅝	— ⅛
Coty Internat	16	6¾	6½	6¾	
Crane Co	50	44	43¾	44	— ⅛
Cream of Wh	3	12½	12½	12½	
Crown Cork & S	3	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
Crown Zeller	17	38	37¾	37⅞	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	4	48¼	48	48	— ⅛
Crucible Stl pf	21	110¼	110	110¼	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	12	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
Cudahy Pack	5	49	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	40	40	40	— ⅛
Cunning Drug	4	37	37	37	
Curtis Publish	35	20¾	20½	20⅝	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	2	75¼	75¼	75¼	
Curtiss-Wright	83	8	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Curtis-Wr A	83	8¼	7⅞	8	— ⅛
Cutler-Ham	4	39⅛	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Davison Chem	8	26½	26¼	26⅜	— ⅛
Decca Records	4	67¼	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
Deere & Co	1	50	50	50	— ½
Deere & Co. pf	1	39½	39½	39½	
Deisel-Wem-Gil	3	38	37¾	38	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	11	45¼	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Del, Lack & W	2	68¼	68	68	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	46	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray	4	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Diamond Mach	1	49½	49½	49½	
Diam Match pf	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Diana T Mot	6	30	30	30¼	— ⅛
Dist Corp-Sea	1	34	33½	34	

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Dixie Cup	2	50½	49¾	50½	+ ⅛
Dr. Pepper	2	41½	41¼	41½	— ⅛
Doehler-Jarvis	9	31¾	31½	31½	— ⅛
Dome Mines	13	24⅛	24	24⅛	— ⅛
Douglas Air	1	98	98	98	— 2½
Dow Chem	31	177¼	175	175	— 6¼
Dresser Indus	33	27½	26⅞	27¼	— ⅛
Dunhill Int	4	12⅝	12½	12½	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	1	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
duPont de N	14	203⅜	199	203¾	+ 2½
Easle-Pitch	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	19	127⅜	123	126⅜	+ 3½
East G St	2	38¾	38¼	38¾	+ ¼
Eastman Kodak	2	249	248	248	— 2
East Kodak pf	1	205	202	202	— 2
Eaton Mfg	24	62⅛	61	61¾	— ⅛
Eaton Mfg rts	134	2	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
Edis Bros Strs	4	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Elec Prod	8	39½	37¾	37¾	— 1⅛
Elastic Stop N	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
Elec Auto-Lite	6	74½	74	74	
Elec Boat	133	35⅝	34¼	34⅜	+ ⅛
Elec & Mus Ind	22	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Elec Power & Lt	225	24⅛	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
El P & L 7 pf	1	168	166½	168	+ 2
El Storage Bat	3	53¾	52¾	52¾	— ⅛
El Paso Nat Gas	1	52	52	52	+ ¼
Emerson Elec	6	24⅜	24	24	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	3	33	33	33	— ⅛
Endicott-John	7	86	85½	85½	+ 6½
Eng Pub Svc	25	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	31	4¼	4	4⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR	60	17⅞	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	2	77⅛	77	77⅛	— ⅛
Eureka Vacuum	4	40¼	40¼	41	
Evans Products	7	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	
Ex-Cell-O	6	54⅞	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
Exchange Buffet	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	
Fairbanks Mor	1	74	74	74	— ⅛
Fajardo Sugar	8	25¼	25	25¼	+ ⅛
Farns Tele&Rad	27	16⅜	16	16¼	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	8	25⅛	25	25	
Fed Mogul	3	33	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	20	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	8	75	74	74	— 1
Ferro Enam	2	32	31½	31½	— ⅛
Firestone T & R	2	83⅛	83¼	83¼	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs	2	65¾	65	65¼	— ⅛
Flintkote	13	41¾	41	41¾	— ⅛
Florence Stove	1	53	53	53	— ⅛
Florida Pow	70	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Follansbee Sti	4	18⅞	17¾	18	+ ⅛
Food Fair Strs	6	57⅛	56¾	57⅛	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	2	91½	91½	91½	+ 1
Foster Wheeler	4	46⅝	46	46	— ⅛
Francisco Sug	1	32½	32½	32½	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	
Fruehauf Trs	21	43¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	1	22	22	22	
Gair (Robert)	32	10¼	10¼	10⅜	— ⅛
Gair Robert pf	2	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Gamewell Co	3	26	26	26	
Gardner-Denver	3	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	— ⅛
Gen Amer Inv	29	15⅝	14⅞	15⅛	— ⅛
Gen Baking	102	14⅜	13⅜	14⅛	— ⅛
Gen Bronze	5	24⅞	22½	24⅝	+ 2⅛
Gen Cable	8	14⅜	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	6	44¼	44	44¼	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	11	35⅛	34½	35⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	41	48⅝	47⅞	48⅛	— ⅛
Gen Foods	7	53⅜	52½	52½	— ⅛
Gen Mills	5	48	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅛
G Mills 3¾% pf	4	116⅜	116	116	— ⅛
Gen Motors	76	41¾	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf	3	128⅛	128	128	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt	8	26⅛	26	26⅛	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	7	37⅜	37	37⅜	— ⅛
Gen Refrig	1	17	17	17	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	8	45	44	45	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	23	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Gen Refractor	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	9	40	38½	40	+ 1⅜
Gen Tel	9	43⅜	42⅝	42⅝	— ⅛
Gen Time Inst	4	44	44	44	
Gen T & Rub	16	48⅝	47⅝	48⅛	— ⅛
Gillette Saf R	33	39½	39	39½	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	16	62½	61½	62	— ⅛
Glidden Co	5	44⅜	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Glidden Co pf	1	85	85	85	
Goebel Brew	38	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	— ⅛
Goodall-Sanf	7	42	41	41	— ⅛
Goodrich B F	4	97½	96½	97	— ⅛
Goodyear T&R	13	76⅞	75½	76⅛	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	4	111½	110	111	
Gotham Hosiery	2	38⅞	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Graham-Pge M	6	45	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Granby C Min	7	99	97	97	— 1
Grand Union	1	42½	42½	42½	— ⅛
Granite City Stl	10	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Grant W T	7	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
Gt N Ir O ctf	2	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	9	60⅝	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	8	32⅜	32	32⅛	— ⅛
Greene C & M	1	89½	89½	89½	
Greenfield Tap	4	43½	43½	43½	— ⅛
Greyhound Corp	49	44¾	43¾	44¼	— ⅛
Greyhound Pf	1	111	111	111	— ⅛